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## O.C. massacre a 'world Zionist plan'

TEL AVIV (R) — The 40-member Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) called for international sanctions against Israel Monday following the killing of eight Palestinian workers by an Israeli gunman. It termed the attack a "world Zionist plan" to force Palestinians from their land to make way for Jewish settlers. In a statement sent to members from the OIC headquarters in the Saudi city of Jeddah, OIC Secretary-General Sheikh Ali Al-Sayid said the United Nations should "force Israel through appropriate international sanctions to join the ongoing efforts for a just and lasting settlement of the Middle East conflict." He also urged the international community to provide protection for the Palestinians under Israeli occupation. Al-Sayid said Sunday's shooting was part of a "world Zionist plan and global conspiracy aimed at terrorizing the Palestinians and forcing them to leave their country for the benefit of hundreds of thousands of Jewish immigrants (settling) with the view of building a greater Israel."

## France condemns Tel Aviv killings

PARIS (R) — France expressed serious concern Monday at the weekend shooting of eight Palestinian workers near Tel Aviv and offered condolences to the grieving families and the Palestinian nation, the Foreign Ministry said. "The aggravation of the situation in the occupied territories and the new losses of life which followed this massacre provoke serious concern in France as well as the international community," the ministry statement said. The statement referred to Sunday's shooting of eight Arabs by an Israeli described as "deranged" and subsequent protests in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in which Israeli forces killed eight other Arabs and injured 630 people. "France again calls for the opening of international negotiations and is examining, in consultation with the European Community, which immediate aid measures are appropriate," it said. Foreign Ministry sources added that Paris had asked for a meeting of European Community (EC) experts as soon as possible to assess the situation in the Israeli-occupied territories.

## Shamir gets \$17m for settlements

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir won parliamentary approval Monday for more than \$17 million to build roads and Jewish settlements in the Israeli-occupied territories. Avraham Shoham, chairman of parliament's finance committee, said Shamir's request for the money from a contingency fund was approved 15 to seven by the right-wing dominated panel. Shamir requested the funds as acting finance minister in an interim government. Shoham, a Labour member, told Reuters: "The decision is not good or correct, and the timing is very bad. There is enough tension around Israel and we don't need to give it more fuel."

## Greece upgrades ties with Israel

ATHENS (AP) — Greece has granted full diplomatic recognition to Israel for the first time since the Jewish state was founded in 1948. Premier Constantine Mitsotakis said Monday. He told a cabinet meeting that the government has also upgraded diplomatic ties with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to resemble those presently existing between France and the PLO. Greece is the last member of the 12-nation European Community (EC) to grant Israel full recognition. But Mitsotakis told his cabinet that "de jure" recognition "does not recognise the annexation nor the occupation by Israel of Arab territories seized in 1967." Greece has often expressed its opposition to Israel's continued occupation of the West Bank and its policy towards the Palestinians.

## Bhutto arrives in Libya

TRIPOLI (R) — Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qaddafi gave Pakistan's Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto a red-carpet welcome Monday as she arrived in Tripoli on the seventh leg of a Middle East tour. Bhutto, who has already visited Iran, Turkey, Syria, Jordan, North Yemen and Egypt, was greeted by a 19-gun salute at Tripoli airport and quickly went into a meeting with Qaddafi. "The main subject that came under discussion was Kashmir," said a Pakistani spokesman. Bhutto is seeking support for Pakistan's position over Kashmir.

## Iraq received 'triggers in mail'

LONDON (R) — Iraq's London embassy said on Monday it received an anonymous envelope containing "nuclear triggers" in last week's mail and it described the incident as another attempt to blackmail Iraq's reputation. The embassy said in a statement the electronic devices were handed to the Foreign Office "informing them of the facts related to this matter and to draw their attention to the intentions behind such attempts, particularly to damage Iraq's reputation and harm Iraqi-British relations." A Foreign Office spokesman said Iraqi Charge d'affaires Zuhair Ibrahim delivered the envelope containing 28 devices to Deputy Under-Secretary Roger Tonks Monday afternoon.

## Arafat, Mandela meet in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — Nelson Mandela and Yasser Arafat, both champions of revolutionary change and now elderly world figures, greeted each other warmly Sunday and swapped notes on their campaigns in Africa and the Middle East. Arafat, pistol strapped to his side and wearing military fatigues and checked Palestinian keffiyeh, shook hands vigorously with the grey-suited Mandela. They beamed at one another. It was their first meeting. "We're brothers in suffering," said Arafat. "We have a lot to talk about. We're in the same trench," he added. "Yes, but it's okay to suffer when it's in a good cause," replied Mandela. The black nationalist leader in February after 27 years in prison and now negotiating with Pretoria for an end to apartheid and the formation of a non-racial state.

# Palestinian fury unleashed amid world condemnation of Israel

## Army kills 3 more and wounds 100 in occupied W. Bank, Gaza

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Israeli soldiers shot dead three Palestinians and wounded over 100 others Monday as widespread violent protests continued in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and spread to several Israeli towns against a massacre of eight Palestinians by an Israeli gunman and another eight by the Israeli army Sunday.

Many world countries condemned the massacre and the subsequent Israeli violence against the Palestinians, and the United Nations Security Council called an emergency session to discuss the situation in the occupied territories in response to a request by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

At least one million Palestinians were confined to their towns by mass curfews imposed by the occupation authorities, but it appeared that the sweeping measures did little to curb wide-

## Jordan urges big powers to protect Palestinians

AMMAN — Jordan Monday called on the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to provide protection for the Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip against Israel's oppressive measures and atrocities and emphasised that the five big powers should shoulder their responsibility towards ensuring world peace and security in accordance with the United Nations Charter.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem called in the ambassadors of the United States, France, Britain, the Soviet Union and China to voice the Kingdom's strong denunciation of a massacre of eight Palestinian workers by an Israeli gunman and another eight Palestinians by the Israeli army in the massive protests that followed. Over 700 Palestinians were shot and wounded.

"Jordan strongly condemns Israel's heinous and terrorist actions committed against the defenceless Palestinians and demands that the U.N. Security Council bear responsibility for ensuring world security and peace," Qasem was quoted as saying by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

spread protests and clashes with Israeli soldiers. Palestinians battled Israeli soldiers with stones, iron bars, bottles and firebombs as fury over (Continued on page 5)

## Abed Rabbo outlines PLO vision of concrete Arab moves

By Lams K. Andoni Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official Monday urged the extraordinary Arab summit which is scheduled to be convened in Baghdad next week to endorse practical, political, military and economic measures to counter Israeli "aggression" and to put pressure on the U.S. to stop its "unlimited support of Israel."

In a press conference held at the Palestinian embassy here, PLO Executive Committee member Yasser Abed Rabbo

also called for the revival of the Joint Arab Defence Pact and the closure of the Israeli embassy in Cairo "as the only appropriate and acceptable response to the Israeli crimes against the Palestinian people."

In the strongest official Palestinian reaction yet for Sunday cold-blooded murder of eight Palestinian workers by an Israeli gunman and eight other Palestinians by the Israeli army, Abed Rabbo demanded the immediate dispatch of multinational United Nations troops to the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip "to protect Palestinian civilians."

Speaking with a very determined but restrained tone, Abed Rabbo challenged the Arab summit to face up to what he described as the Arab Nation's "final test," to counter the comprehensive war that Israel has started.

"Israel is practically waging a comprehensive war against the Palestinians and the Arab Nation," he said. "Therefore, the message to the Arab summit is clear... it has either to confront the challenge by endorsing practical steps to defend the

## Professional associations plan hunger-strike for Arab action

By Lams K. Andoni Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan's professional associations Monday urged Jordanians and Palestinians to join in a hunger strike on the opening day of the Arab summit, expected to convene in Baghdad on May 26, to step up popular pressure on Arab leaders to overcome their differences and revive the Eastern confrontation front against Israel.

The appeal was made by Dr. Maudh Al-Abedi, president of the Medical Association, to the food and warm supplies of thousands who gathered in front of the Professional Association Complex to take part in a protest rally against the killing of 16 Palesti-

nians in the occupied lands Sunday. Amidst slogans supporting the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Jordanian-Palestinian national unity, speaker after speaker urged Arab leaders to endorse effective steps to support the 30-month-old intifada, counter American policies in the Middle East and oppose Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel and the occupied territories.

Some speakers called on Arab governments to unleash democratic freedoms "to allow wider popular participation and interaction with the intifada."

Al-Abedi, who is also the secretary general of the Jordanian Popular Committee for Supporting the Intifada, declared a three-day mourning period, starting today, for the Palestinian martyrs who fell Sunday.

He also called, on behalf of the intifada committee and the professional associations, on Jordanians to observe the following activities in support of the Palestinian uprising and to pressure the Arab leaders to come out with effective measures:

— The organising of a series of popular rallies across the country "to express Arab anger";

— The holding of a huge popular rally in the Hussein Sports City Stadium (the date will be announced later);

— A hunger strike starting from the beginning of the Arab summit in Baghdad next Monday, and

— An hour strike on Wednesday between 12-1 p.m. (Continued on page 5)

## Protesters take to streets, clash with security forces

By Sami Adlyan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Thousands of angry people took to the streets Monday night after a rally at the Professional Association Complex (PAC) and attempted to reach the United States embassy in protest against American support for Israel, but the effort failed to reach their destination after security men used force to disperse them.

Other groups of demonstrators came from different areas in Amman, also attempting to reach the American embassy. One group stopped at the Marriott Hotel in Shamsiyya and broke its outside windows and left before the riot

police arrived. Some of the members of the group proceeded to the Shamsiyya junction and clashes occurred near the Marlin Hotel and the Al-Ali corner, a senior police source told the Jordan Times, but he said no arrests were made. Police used baton to disperse the crowd, eyewitnesses said.

According to some accounts of the Marriott incident, the group that was involved came to the area after the PAC rally, but other reports said the group was from the Al Hussein refugee camp. No independent confirmation was immediately available.

The police source said people were burning tyres at the Al Hussein camp late into the night. The demonstrators who were at (Continued on page 5)



Police investigators at the scene of Monday morning's attack on a tourist bus (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

## France sees attack as 'isolated incident'

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The French government does not consider Monday's attack against a group of French tourists as aimed at French policies or actions, according to a source close to the French embassy.

The source said the French government saw the attack "as an isolated incident which has nothing to do with the French policy in the Middle East or elsewhere."

"This morning's attacker did not even seem to know that the tourist group was French," the source said. "In all probability, he was dazed from what happened in the occupied territories Sunday" when an Israeli gunman killed eight Palestinian workers in a Tel Aviv suburb and Israeli forces shot dead another eight and wounded over 700 others in the ensuing protests in the occupied territories.

Monday's incident took place (Continued on page 5)

## All injured in Amman attack out of danger

By Nermeen Murad and P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff

AMMAN — Nine people were wounded in an attack by a lone assailant in downtown Amman early Monday in an incident which was brought under immediate control by the authorities and all the injured were declared out of danger.

Eight French tourists and one Jordanian were injured in the attack, carried out by an assailant, identified by police as 28-year-old Ahmad Badwan from the occupied Gaza Strip, one day after an Israeli gunman shot and killed at least eight Palestinian workers in a Tel Aviv suburb and Israeli forces shot dead another eight and wounded over 700 others in the ensuing protests in the occupied territories.

Monday's incident took place (Continued on page 5)

## Jordan regrets assault

AMMAN — Jordan deeply regrets Monday's attack on a group of French tourists and considers it harmful to the Jordanian people, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem said.

"This incident conflicts with Jordan's traditions of providing hospitality to all visitors and guests," Qasem was quoted as saying by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

In another statement, also carried by Petra, an Interior Ministry spokesman expressed (Continued on page 5)

## 'Syria will support Iraq against Israel'

# Summit needs more work, Assad tells Iraqi envoy

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — President Hafez Al Assad Monday responded to an Iraqi invitation to attend an Arab summit by reiterating this should be preceded by "thorough preparations" at foreign ministers level, a spokesman said.

Most of the Arab League's 22 members have said they will attend the summit, sought by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to discuss the mass influx of Soviet Jews into Israel. But Syria's presence is seen as vital if the Arab World is to present a serious united front.

But Assad made a conciliatory gesture towards Baghdad, saying he would stand by Iraq in event of an Israeli attack.

Assad's reply was given to Iraqi Justice Minister Akram Abdul Qader who arrived here earlier in the day carrying an invitation to the May 26 summit in Baghdad from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, presidential spokesman Jourbran Kourieh said.

Abdul Qader left for home after his meeting with Assad — the first visit by an Iraqi official to Syria since the two countries broke diplomatic relations in 1979.

The spokesman quoted Assad as saying in reply to the summit invitation that Syria felt problems needed solving first if they were not to jeopardise the conference.

Diplomats said Assad was referring to the long-standing rift between Damascus and Baghdad.

He also pledged full support for Iraq if it was attacked by Israel. The source said the reply also stated that "it must be clarified that independently from the issue of the summit, Syria will stand with all its might next to Iraq or any other Arab country exposed to Israeli aggression."

In a related development Lebanese Premier Salim Al Hoss, a close Syrian ally, also informed the Arab League that his country would not attend the Baghdad summit, said an informed source in Beirut.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Baghdad Monday and met with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, who handed him the PLO's invitation.

The PLO announced Friday that Arafat had sent a letter to the Damascus government asking Syria to reverse its stand boycotting the summit.

Arafat's political and security adviser Hani Al Hassan also visited Damascus and disclosed Monday he spent two hours with Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa the previous night.



## Palestinians in Lebanon vow to avenge killings in Israel

BEIRUT (R) — "Every man, woman, child and infant should carry a rifle and take revenge," said one of thousands of angry Palestinians protesting in Lebanon's refugee camps at the killing of seven Arabs in Israel Sunday.

"The blood of our martyrs is calling us... we have no enemy but Israel," wailed Um Adnan at the grave of her two sons as Palestinians swearing revenge shook their machineguns skywards.

"With these hands I washed the blood and wrapped the bodies of my two sons who became martyrs while fighting Israel in South Lebanon. There is still me and my daughters to follow."

She was among hundreds waving black flags and banners in the cemetery of the Bourj Al-Barajneh Camp in west Beirut.

"What was taken by force will

not be restored except by force," said one banner.

The demonstration was called by Palestinian factions to protest at the killing of the Arabs in Rishon LeZion near Tel Aviv by a gunman described by Israel as "deranged."

"If he was mad why didn't he shoot Israelis? Why did he search for Arabs in Jewish-populated areas and slaughter them? The answer is the hatred of the Arabs. This is worse than Nazism," said Abu Hussein, a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official.

Hussein said all Palestinian groups based in Lebanon would increase their efforts to enter Israel and its self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon.

"We are ready to launch suicide operations," said Abu Al Ghadab (father of anger), a Palestinian guerrilla official.

"The armed struggle is the only way to deal with the Zionists because violence is the only thing they know."

In the Ain Al Hilweh Refugee Camp 40 kilometres southeast of Beirut, thousands of Palestinians paraded through the narrow alleys chanting anti-Israeli slogans.

"Allah-U-Akbar (God is Great)... with our blood and soul we redeem you Palestine," chanted the crowd, led by offi-

cial from the various Palestinian guerrilla factions.

Zeid Webbeh, the representative of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, told reporters "the butchers behind the massacre which targeted Palestinian workers are Americans and Israelis."

Refugees at Ain Al Hilweh and nearby Miyyeh Miyyeh Camp and camps in the port city of Tyre stopped work. Shops, schools and businesses closed. Black flags flew from mosques.

Masked Palestinian guerrillas burned tyres and children carried stones as a symbol of the 29-month uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories.

The pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) planned a protest in Beirut's southern suburbs for Tuesday. The Syrian-backed Amal militia called for a strike throughout Lebanon Wednesday.

## Criminologist says Israeli racism set stage for killings

TEL AVIV (R) — A climate of anti-Arab racism set the stage for Sunday's killing of eight Palestinian labourers by an Israeli gunman, even if the killer had psychiatric problems, a leading criminologist said Monday.

Stanley Cohen of Hebrew University criticised the Israeli media and politicians for focusing on the killer's personal problems and ignoring the political context of his act.

"The climate of racism is created by the policies of the Israeli government, which is indirectly responsible for this," Cohen, a peace activist, told Reuters.

"Not that anyone in the Israeli government gave direct instructions, but racism is encouraged by government policy towards Palestinians and comments by leaders in recent years who dehumanised Arabs by calling them monsters and roaches."

Former Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan, now a rightist parliamentarian and prospective minister, once said Palestinians should be corked up "like cockroaches in a bottle."

Gunman Ami Propper, 21, dressed in army fatigues and carrying an M-16 rifle, rounded up a group of Palestinian labourers in central Israel for a simulated identity check. Then he emptied three magazines at their heads and chests, killing seven and wounding 16.

Police said Propper told them he attacked the Arabs because he was upset after his girlfriend left him and that he had been sexually molested by an Arab eight years ago.

On Monday, a magistrate remanded him for 15 days and sent him for psychiatric observation.

A group of Palestinian psychiatrists said in a statement that mental illness was used too often as an excuse for murder by Israelis.

"Mental frustration can arouse aggressive impulses but the choice to carry them out by way of mass murder of Palestinians is determined by the chauvinistic and racist climate in Israeli society," they said.

In clashes between Palestinian

demonstrators and Israeli soldiers in the occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank following the shooting, another seven Palestinians were killed and at least 650 wounded.

The head of the army's southern command, Major-General Matan Vilnai, told reporters that under the circumstances it was a moderate casualty toll.

President Haim Herzog said shortly after the attack: "Every person and the entire nation shudder and abhor acts of lunacy such as this." Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir called it an "act of madness."

But criminologist Cohen said even if the killer had personal problems, his choice of Palestinians as a target and the way he acted were politically significant.

"It is convenient for the media and the politicians to speak of individual madness and remove the political element. But his pretending to be a soldier, the social context of labourers waiting to be picked up, are all political events."

## Kuwaiti emir halts legal action against opposition

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's emir suspended legal action against pro-democracy campaigners but the group Monday said the move was a ploy to avoid a constitutional showdown.

The emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, Sunday night ordered a halt to proceedings against 14 activists.

While newspapers and officials lauded the action, the activists said it would deprive them of the chance to take their campaign to court.

"The initiative of His Highness, the Father, to drop all cases... was a practical embodiment of the pure fatherly spirit His Highness uses with all his Kuwaiti sons," Al Anbaa newspaper said in a front-page editorial.

Charges against the activists included holding illegal gatherings and distributing leaflets.

The group, pressing since December for a return of parliament dissolved in 1986, had been detained and then gradually released. The last two were freed Saturday.

They said Monday they would continue to urge a boycott of elections, due on June 10 for an interim, four-year National Assembly. They say the assembly will be unconstitutional and tame.

The suspension of legal proceedings was "a clever move that benefitted the government," activist Jassem Saadoun told Reuters.

Court cases against the 14 would have focused attention on the constitutional issue, he said.

The pro-democracy movement says the new assembly will have too many emir appointees. There will be 25, while 50 other deputies will be elected.

The emir, who cited a foreign conspiracy to destabilise Kuwait when he disbanded parliament, ordered elections last month. He said it would consider the future of democracy in the northern Gulf state.

"It was very important for us that our cases went to trial," Abdullah Al Nifisi, one of the activists, said. "We were sure that the verdicts would have been in favour of our cause."

KUNA news agency said the emir made his decision after a group of prominent Kuwaitis visited him Sunday.

## PLO to press Arab summit for funds

ABU DHABI (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), facing a cash squeeze from funding the uprising, will press Arab leaders at their summit in Baghdad this month to pay aid they promised two years ago.

Jaweed Al Ghumain, chairman of the Palestine National Fund (PNF), told Reuters in an interview Sunday that the PLO would present a paper on the mass influx of Soviet Jews to Israel at the meeting from May 28.

"But we will also ask them to support the intifada and give the aid that they pledged at their 1988 summit meeting in Algiers," he said at his office in Abu Dhabi.

Ghumain said the PLO had not received "a single penny" of a lump sum of \$128 million promised then as urgent aid to support the 29-month-old uprising.

He said that of the extra \$43 million a month also promised, the PLO had received only \$150 million in 1989.

"Our spending on the intifada and other matters exceeded \$300 million last year. This has created a sharp deficit which we cannot make up alone," he said.

The PLO's main financiers recently have been Libya, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

An Arab summit in Baghdad in 1979 promised \$250 million a year to the PLO under a plan to support Arab states which border Israel.

A paper from the PLO's finance organisation, obtained on Sunday, said \$1.25 billion, or only half of the amount, had so far materialised.

Some countries stopped contributing after a few years while others did not pay at all, it said.

The report said the PNF's only regular sources of income were \$51 million a year from Iraq and \$45 million a year from a five per cent income tax gathered from an estimated 700,000 Palestinians living in the Arab Gulf states.

Saudi Arabia also paid \$72 million a year into a special intifada fund, the report said.

It said that since the intifada began, the PLO had spent \$740 million on it compared with \$740 million on it compared with \$740 million on it.

## Yemens to unite midday today

ADEN, South Yemen (AP) — North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh was traveling to Aden Monday after telling his parliament he was determined to proclaim a merger between the two Yemens at noon Tuesday.

"However, if you decide otherwise, then I shall return home tomorrow," he said, according to the statement broadcast in the North Yemeni capital of Sanaa as the meeting started.

"I am leaving right now for Aden, taking with me the government ministers, and the planes are ready for you to follow me if you agree."

Shortly after, Sanaa Radio reported that the 159-member Shura Council had "agreed with a sweeping majority" to the merger plans.

In Aden, the television was meanwhile broadcasting live coverage of the 111-member Supreme People's Council as one deputy after the other put their signature to the draft merger declaration.

The Shura Council and the Supreme People's Council, parliaments of North and South Yemen, had begun their separate meetings in Sanaa and Aden earlier in the day amid mounting indications that the new unified state merging the two Red Sea countries was about to be born.

Radio and Television were continuously broadcasting national songs, interrupting their programmes to announce proceedings from the two parliamentary sessions and to urge rejoicing over the impending merger.

Folkloric troupes were getting ready to spread a carnival atmosphere in Aden, from which the proclamation is to be made, while truckloads of army and government personnel were redeploying between the two countries in preparation.

The merger was first planned for Nov. 30, then advanced by six months to May 26. But over the past days there was pressure to advance it even more so that the two Yemens go to the upcoming emergency Arab summit on May 28 in Baghdad, Iraq, as one state.

Shortly after the start of the extraordinary session of the 111-member Supreme People's Council the television interrupted its programme to report that the meeting asked the leadership to contact the North and "advance the merger date."

The report added that Foreign Minister Abdul Aziz Al Dali had suggested Tuesday. Official and diplomatic sources said that if the North agrees, then the merger hour will be noon (0900 GMT) Tuesday when the flag of the Yemen Republic would go up everywhere in lieu of the two separate flags.

Khaliqyar, severely wounded last month in a rebel attack, was named prime minister this month by Afghan President Najibullah.

Foreign correspondents were taken into the National Assembly hall after Khaliqyar, a former provincial governor, had already begun to speak.

Members of the new cabinet were sitting on either side of Khaliqyar on the podium. Their names were not immediately given, but those holding some major portfolios appeared unchanged.

The formation of the new cabinet, the third since Najibullah came to power in late 1987, had been delayed as the government tried to find neutral Afghans to join. Diplomats said those efforts were largely unsuccessful.

Khaliqyar said all sides in the war had to follow the government's policy of national reconciliation. He appealed for foreign help to rebuild the country, one of the poorest in the world.

"The achievement of reconciliation among the belligerent sides (is) our most important national obligation and we will not refrain from any devotion and self-sacrifice," he told 300 assembly members, many wearing tribal turbans.

He said any Afghan who worked for peace, whatever his affiliation, had a role in deciding the country's future.

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## New Afghan premier presents cabinet, calls for end to war

KABUL (R) — The Soviet-backed Kabul government, presenting its new cabinet Monday, said it was up to Afghans to end nearly 12 years of war instead of waiting for outside powers to decide their future.

"(We) cannot wait for what decision will be made outside the country on Afghanistan," Prime Minister-designate Fazal Haq Khaliqyar told the National Assembly.

The Kabul government is fighting a virtual stalemate war with Mujahideen rebels who get much of their support from the United States.

But diplomats said a meeting scheduled for May 30 between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President George Bush in Washington held the real key to any solution since Afghan

fighters would have to wind down the war if denied foreign supplies.

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## New snag impedes Saudi-Iran accord on pilgrimage issue

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — Saudi Arabia Monday rejected Iran's conditions on means of allowing Iranian pilgrims to travel to Islam's holiest shrines in Mecca and Medina as a new religious snag was introduced into the conflict.

The rejection, reported by the official Saudi Press Agency and attributed to an unnamed government official, came hard on the heels of the first direct talks in two years between Iran and Saudi Arabia on the pilgrimage issue.

The two sides obviously failed to break their animosity over the quota system for the annual pilgrimage, and the Iranians were expected to be absent from the upcoming pilgrimage which culminates at Mecca and Medina early July.

Iranian Deputy Foreign Secretary Mohammad Ali Besharati was in Riyadh for two days last week during which he held long talks with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal.

The kingdom told the envoy that the quota system cannot be dropped, there can be no political demonstrations at Mecca and there must be no interference in internal affairs.

Besharati was the first Iranian

envoy to visit Saudi Arabia since Riyadh broke relations in April 1988, accusing the Iranians of terrorism and subversion.

The Saudi Press Agency reported that the Iranians were insisting on "the pretext of (issuing a declaration) disavowing the infidels" during the pilgrimage season. It said the Iranians had contended that such a declaration was imperative, under Koranic stipulations.

The Saudi side rejected this, arguing that the religious injunction dates back to the initial stage of the birth of Islam, when the Kaaba Shrine in Mecca was controlled by the infidels, the agency reported.

"The infidels at that time marred Islamic prayers and Koranic recitation in Mecca," the agency quoted the Saudi side as telling the Iranian negotiators. "But today in Mecca and its environs there is not a single infidel to be disavowed."

In Islamic parlance, to disavow, or denounce, amounts to a boycott or antagonism behest for Muslims and their allies against the infidels.

Arab diplomatic sources said the disavowal would project the Saudi leadership as emulating the

7th century infidels. They dismissed the Iranian demand as an attempt to entrap the Saudi government.

The Iranians under the late Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini had been calling for divesting the Saudi royal family of the religious honour of being custodian to the holy shrines of Islam.

Saudi Arabia insists the quota system is necessary till renovations and expansions in Mecca and Medina are completed.

But Iran contends the limits are a political ploy by the predominantly Sunni Muslim kingdom to discriminate against Persian, mostly Shi'ite Muslim Iran.

Despite the differences over the pilgrimage, the kingdom used the talks with Besharati to express keenness at having good relations with Iran, noted one source. Diplomats said the talks could open the way for more such visits in the future.

Saudi Arabia's rupture of ties, coupled with the quota system, followed the clashes between Iranian pilgrims at the 1987 pilgrimage and Saudi security men that left more than 400 pilgrims dead, mainly Iranians.

## Cyprus president assures Arabs on Soviet Jews

DOHA (AP) — Cyprus President George Vassiliou Monday concluded a trip to two Gulf nations during which he sought to assure Arabs that Cyprus will not be used as a bridge for Soviet Jewish emigration to Israel.

During his 24 hours in Qatar, Vassiliou held talks with the emir, Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad Al Thani.

The official Qatar News Agency said the two leaders conducted a "comprehensive evaluation" of

the recent international changes and their impact on the Third World and the Non-Aligned Movement.

Vassiliou came to Qatar late Sunday following a two-day stay in Kuwait where he held similar talks in Kuwait with the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

In meetings with Kuwait press editors, Vassiliou was quoted Monday as saying: "Cyprus does not and will not agree to be used

as a transit base for those immigrants or any others going to Israel."

He added: "Our Soviet friends have informed us they don't intend to use our country as a transit facility for Jews going to Israel. On our part, we will closely monitor this possibility."

Hundreds of Soviet Jews have been travelling to Israel through Cyprus and security has been tightened at Larnaca Airport and Limassol Port, where many of the

travellers board ships for Israel.

The flow of the Soviet Jews into Israel and the Israeli-occupied Arab territories is a priority issue for the Arab World at present.

But Vassiliou said the Soviet national carrier Aeroflot was using Cyprus as a landing linkup for its flights to Kuwait, Damascus, Aden and other capitals and after the easing of travel Soviets go to Cyprus as tourists and not as emigrants to Israel.

## Syrians vote in general elections today

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrians go to the polls Tuesday with a wider choice of candidates than usual as the government of President Hafez Al Assad makes room for independents without abandoning its 20-year hold on power.

Independents are guaranteed 84 seats in parliament, a third of the total, and could also win other seats contested by the National Progressive Front (NPF) led by Assad's ruling Baath Party.

Independent candidates, some spending over four million Syrian pounds (\$577,000) on their campaigns, have wooed voters with feasts, rallies, songs and speeches

in the liveliest run-up to an election in many years.

Loudspeakers blare election programmes ranging from calls for liberalisation of the largely state-run economy to improved supplies of basic goods and medicine.

Hundreds of thousands of banners and picture of candidates adorn Damascus and other city streets ahead of the two days of polling Tuesday and Wednesday.

The NPF, grouping five smaller parties as well as the Baath, has nominated candidates for only 166 seats in the 250-member parliament.

The rest will go to indepen-

dents, who were allocated only 33 seats in the last election in 1986 when certain independents were guaranteed seats when included in an NPF list for each multi-seat constituency.

There are no parties in Syria other than the NPF six — Baath, Communist, Socialist Union, Socialist Unionist, Arab Socialist and Democratic Arab Socialist parties.

But diplomats said a wider sprinkling of independents in the new parliament would mean that most shades of Syrian opinion were likely to be represented.

Interior Minister Mohammad

Harba said in a rare interview that all candidates were free to explain their programmes to the public. He said the government would treat NPF and independent candidates equally.

He said more than 9,000 candidates are standing, the largest number in five elections since 1970. NPF candidates include Prime Minister Mahmoud Za'bi and Former Parliament Speaker Abdul Qadir Qaddourah.

Assad, who has ruled since 1971, said in a speech to students last week that Syria would benefit from the political experiences of others but would not copy from them.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77311-19

**PROGRAMME ONE**

15:30 ..... Koran

15:40 ..... Program review

15:45 ..... Children programmes

15:50 ..... News summary in Arabic

16:05 ..... Local programme

16:10 ..... Agricultural programme

16:15 ..... Program review

16:20 ..... News in Arabic

16:30 ..... Arabic series

16:35 ..... Program review

16:40 ..... Local programme

16:45 ..... News summary in Arabic

**PROGRAMME TWO**

18:00 ..... Programme for children

18:10 ..... Des Chiffres Et de Lettres

18:20 ..... L'Appart

18:30 ..... News in French

18:35 ..... Aujourd'hui en Jordanie

18:40 ..... News in Hebrew

18:45 ..... News in Arabic

18:50 ..... News in Chinese

18:55 ..... News in English

19:00 ..... In the Heat of the Night

**PRAYER TIMES**

05:54 ..... Fajr

06:30 ..... Sunrise/Dhuha

12:37 ..... Dhuhr

14:13 ..... Asr

19:34 ..... Maghreb

21:05 ..... Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church, Sweitha Tel. 810740.

Assembly of God Church, Tel. 632785, 683326.

St. Joseph Church Tel. 624990.

Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440.

De la Salle Church Tel. 661757.

Terrace Church Tel. 622266.

Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541.

Assiout Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543.

Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261.

St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

Assiout International Church Tel. 683326.

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811295.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654952.

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair and windy with northwesterly moderate to fresh, easing out in the eastern and southern parts of the country. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly fresh and sea calm.

### JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

**AMMAN**

Min./max. temp. 12 / 27

Aqaba ..... 19 / 33

Desert ..... 15 / 30

Jordan Valley ..... 19 / 32

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 24, Aqaba 32. Humidity readings: Amman 34 per cent, Aqaba 25 per cent.

**USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

**NIGHT DUTY**

AMMAN:

Dr. Aswar Mousa Al Haj ..... 771020

Dr. Basim Al Qadousi ..... 646024

Dr. Abdul Rahim Ahmad ..... 744885

Dr. Aswar Agabawi ..... 642696

Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644943

Shuqran pharmacy ..... 778336

Al Asma pharmacy ..... 637055

Nairookh pharmacy ..... 623672

Al Salam pharmacy ..... 636730

Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644943

Shuqran pharmacy ..... 637660

DRUGS:

Dr. Amjad Obaidat ..... (5760)

Al Sharan pharmacy ..... (983238)

**ZARQA:**

Dr. Tareq Hijawi ..... (—)

Khalid pharmacy ..... 983417

**EMERGENCIES**

Civil Defence Department ..... 661111

Civil Defence Emergency ..... 630341

Rescue ..... 199

Police ..... 192, 621111, 637777

Fire Brigade ..... 891228

Blood Bank ..... 775121

Highway Police ..... 843402

Trunk Police ..... 606290

Public Security Department ..... 630221

Hotel Complaints ..... 608800

Price Complaints ..... 661176

Water and Sewerage ..... 897467

Complaints ..... 787111

Telephone Information (directory assistance) ..... 121

Overseas Calls ..... 610230

Central Amman Telephone ..... 623101

Reprints ..... 623101

Abdullah Telephone Repair ..... 641101

Jordan Television ..... 773111

Radio Jordan ..... 774111

Water Authority ..... 680100

Jordan Electricity Authority ..... 815615

Electric Power ..... (5760)

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:

Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/32

Khalid Maternity,



## Baq'a residents put on massive protest against Israeli massacre

By Sami Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The largest Palestinian refugee camp in the Kingdom observed a general strike Monday as black flags were hoisted on top of buildings and thousands demonstrated in three separate peaceful marches throughout the day in protest against the killings of Palestinians Sunday and in solidarity with the intifada.

The black flags fluttered from the tops of the tin-roofed shacks and mosques as all business and professional offices closed for the day in the Baq'a refugee camp, 20 kilometres northwest of Amman. In the early hours of the morning about 25,000 people gathered in a spontaneous march protesting the massacre without the interference of the security forces, according to Abdullah Abu Farhan, member of the popular committee of the camp and an organizer of the March. He said that the schools also closed for the day as the students left the classrooms to join the march.

"For the first time in the history of the Baq'a camp, a march has been totally successful as no one tried to instigate trouble and the security forces did not interfere in any way," Abu Farhan told the Jordan Times, adding that participants were careful not to go outside the camp.

The camp, where nearly 70,000 refugees reside, has a

history of clashes with the security forces that erupted whenever a demonstration took place in the past.

The organizers of yesterday's march denied reports that there were serious clashes between the people and the police. The reports were that the demonstration reached Sweileh, four kilometres from Baq'a, and that there were serious clashes between the camp residents and the police.

The Jordan Times did not witness such clashes, and in fact, the demonstration did remain within the perimeter of the camp.

"Some individuals tried to go outside, but the protesters generally confined themselves to the perimeter of the camp," Abu Farhan said, adding that there was agreement to keep the march peaceful and organized, although it was a spontaneous one.

According to another member of the popular committee of the camp, George Haddad, the security forces "helped the march succeed because of their non-interference in the march." He told the Jordan Times that "despite the big numbers that turned out for the march there was awareness among the people not to become violent and turn a demonstration into a riot."

He also attributed the success of the march to the large participation of women and girls and "for the first time the slogans supported national unity and did not in any way hurt anyone."

"And this is the first time there was positive reaction to our call for a general strike where every sector, including banks, closed down for the day," Abu Farhan said.

On the night of the massacre that took place Sunday, the organizers, members of leftist and nationalist groups, announced through microphones that a peaceful and silent march mourning the Palestinian martyrs would take place in the camp at 4:30 in the afternoon; but by 6:30 a.m., "thousands of people had already gathered in the camp square prepared to march."

The afternoon march was smaller than the earlier one, according to some accounts. In it people joined the demonstration which lasted for nearly three hours and by the end of the march people gathered in the camp square to hear speeches by the Popular Committee for the Support of the Intifada.

Black flags, black banners (with no message) and Palestinian flags were held up by the demonstrators who chanted pro-Palestinian and anti-Israeli and anti-American slogans.

Women covered their heads with black and white chequered kuffiyas and children wore dresses and shirts in the colours of the Palestinian flag. Some women cried as they sang songs for the Palestinian martyrs in the occupied territories.

Children posed in front of the cameras of the press flashing victory signs.

"Write down that the Palestinian people are rising," a 10-year-old girl said to a reporter.

Abu Farhan said that another smaller-scale march took place Sunday night after the "isha" (evening) prayers and lasted for three hours. He said that the march ended peacefully.

The Muslim Brotherhood did not participate in any of these demonstrations, but called for another march after noon prayers Monday. Witnesses said it gathered a few thousand people, but the Jordan Times could not obtain an accurate figure.

Late reports reaching the Jordan Times said that after the march and rally ended, "a small group of people left the camp to the main road and caused a riot. Despite our persistent efforts to prevent them," Abu Farhan said, "the group threw stones and burned tyres, causing the security men to over-react."

Television news reported that two people were wounded as a result of the clash "when (the small group of people) tried to march towards Amman and cause trouble."

But the security forces reacted by using tear-gas and fired warning shots in an effort to end the riots, resulting in the two injuries that were reported.

## Slaying of Palestinians draws outrage from Jordanian officials

AMMAN (J.T.) — Unity of ranks within the Arab World can help the nation to confront the Zionist onslaught on any part of the Arab World and can thwart the looming Zionist danger, Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Suleiman Arar said here Monday.

Addressing a ceremony to launch programme of voluntary activities in the Maan governorate, Arar urged the Arab heads of state to stand by the Palestinian people's intifada and extend support and assistance to the oppressed Palestinians.

Arar, who comes from this southern town, also expressed his hometown's sympathy with the Palestinian people following the assassination of 16 Palestinians at the hands of Jewish settlers and Israeli troops Sunday.

Other speakers at the ceremony also paid tribute to the struggle of the Palestinian people and outlined aspects of the programme which entails cultural and social services by local charitable

societies and youth clubs.

The killing of innocent Palestinians was also condemned Monday by the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) which is based in Amman.

The ACC's secretary general Hilmi Nammur, issued a statement in which he described the murder of the Arab workers in the occupied Gaza strip as part of Israel's official terrorist policies.

The ACC Secretary General said that Israel's history was full of atrocities ranging from the massacres of Deir Yassin, in 1948, to the burning of Al Aqsa mosque and the ongoing arbitrary actions in Palestine.

Israel's inhuman practices, he said in the statement, are designed to fail all efforts leading to the establishment of peace in the Arab region and should be considered as a defiance to the Arab Nation and its up-coming Arab summit meeting in Baghdad.

The Sunday murder, he said, should sound the alarm throughout the Arab World, urging the

Arabs to speed up efforts to achieve real solidarity in the face of Israel's terrorism.

The general-secretariat of the Arab Doctors Federation (ADF) which is preparing for a three-day medical conference in Amman, Monday issued a statement describing the cold-blooded murder as part of the on-going Israeli drive to massacre Palestinians with the open, continued and direct support from the United States.

The statement called on the Arabs to end their differences and disputes to unify their ranks and extend meaningful support for the Palestinian intifada.

Meanwhile the general Islamic conference on Jerusalem issued a statement condemning the killing of innocent Palestinians in the occupied territories as a brutal massacre committed by the Zionists and Jewish settlers.

The statement said the heinous crime clearly underlines Israel's ongoing plans to force the indige-

nous Palestinians to abandon their homeland.

"While condemning the crime the general Islamic conference on Jerusalem pays tribute to the Palestinian intifada and urges all Arabs and Muslims to extend support to the oppressed Palestinians," the statement added.

Among the various Jordanian personalities interviewed by the Jordan News Agency, Petra Monday was Monsignor Raouf Najjar of the Roman Catholic church in Jordan.

The killing of innocent people without provocation and the continued oppression against the Palestinians as they obstruct the peace process and turn to escalation, tension to explosive proportions," Dr. Najjar said.

He said that while Arab countries continue to seek peace through an international conference their efforts are hampered by continued atrocities, continued seizure of Arab land and the killing of innocent civilians.

## Jordan, Egypt to boost links

CAIRO (Petra) — Ministers of energy and electricity in the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries will gather in Amman on June 17 to discuss inter-ACC cooperation and sign an agreement paving the way for coordination among the four nations in energy affairs, according to Dr. Ibrahim Badran secretary general of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources who is now on a visit to Egypt.

Badran discussed arrangements for next month's meeting with Egyptian Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Maher Abaza and reviewed plans for the linkage of the Jordanian-Egyptian grids.

"The linkage will be among the topics to be discussed by the ACC member states in Amman along with prospects for cooperation in

renewable sources of energy and the possibilities of cooperation in utilising solar and wind power," Badran said.

"The minister's meeting in Amman will be preceded by a gathering of technicians and specialists who will pave the way for the ministers' parley," Badran added.

On his talks with the Egyptian minister, Badran said they covered the implementation of an agreement among the ACC members: Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen on cooperation in the fields of natural gas, and oil.

Badran attended an Arab meeting here to discuss protection from radio activity in the food preservation processes and means of protecting the Arab environment from sources of pollution.

## European Parliament assails Israeli actions

AMMAN (Petra) — The European Parliament has issued a statement calling on the Israeli government to denounce the seizure of a hospice owned by the Greek Orthodox church in Jerusalem and urged it to return the building to its lawful owners.

The statement was issued following an address delivered at the European Parliament in Strasbourg by the Greek Orthodox patriarch of Jerusalem who outlined the dangerous situation in the Holy City following the Jewish settlers' occupation of the church property.

Patriarch Diodoros I gave details about Israel's long term plans to seize holy shrines in violation of all principles and international laws.

The patriarch called on the

Christian world to take strong action to put an end to Israel's desecration of holy places and human rights violations.

The 600-member parliament discussed the problem and later issued a statement demanding that the rights of Christians and the property of the churches should be respected.

The European Parliament also called for sufficient protection to all places of worship and urged Israel to end all forms of encroachment on church property.

The parliament urged the foreign ministers of the European Community to take meaningful steps that would ensure protection for the Christian communities in the occupied Arab territories.

## 'Qadiani' trial verdict postponed

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The verdict in a case involving a Jordanian accused as a member of the outlawed Qadiani sect has been delayed until Wednesday pending expert opinion on new evidence submitted by the Sharia attorney general, a Sharia court judge said Monday.

The defendant is the controversial case, writer and journalist Ibrahim Abu Naab, did not appear at Monday's hearing at the Naqurah Sharia Court after submitting a written explanation of a paper he signed at a conference of Qadianis held in Telford, Britain, in June 1987. Judge Khaled Oureiqat said.

"In the explanation, the defendant admits that he had attended the conference but says that he did so in his capacity as a journalist and not as a member of the Qadianis," the judge told the Jordan Times in a telephone interview.

"He also explains that two poems he wrote for the conference did not mean that he was a member of the sect saying that 'poems do not necessarily mean the truth'," the judge continued.

According to Judge Oureiqat, the explanation also questions the validity of the testimony of another Jordanian, Tahir Kazaq, who was found guilty of being a Qadiani by the same court but reprieved after he recanted six weeks ago. The

point raised in the explanation, according to the judge, is how the court could accept the testimony of "someone who has been found to be an apostate?"

The explanation also points out that Abu Naab had not even fulfilled one of the prerequisites for joining the Qadianis — an undertaking to pay 16 per cent of his monthly income to the group, the judge said.

According to Sharia Prosecutor-General Abdullah Shamaileh, the new evidence he presented to the court Monday was a translation of the Holy Koran by Abu Naab. "The translation does not appear to be compatible with known interpretations of the Holy Koran," Shamaileh told the Jordan Times on the phone. "Islamic scholars and experts will examine the work and present their findings to the court by Wednesday," he said.

In addition to the prescribed punishment for convicted "apostates" — which include divorce from marriage, separation from children, seizure of property and excommunication from religion and immunity for anyone who sheds the blood of the "apostate" — the prosecutor is also demanding that the accused be banned from writing, if he is found guilty of being a member of the Qadianis, a mystical sect which broke away from another group known as the Ahmadiyah formed in 1889. Shamaileh said an earlier

court decision ordering the separation of Abu Naab from his wife remained "suspended, pending the final verdict of the court."

But Abu Naab said the governor of Amman, who received the court order, found that he could not implement it and the court decision was "withdrawn." No independent confirmation was available.

The Sharia attorney general, who had pursued an unsuccessful "apostasy" case against a Jordanian woman, Toujan Faisal, also argued that "no lawyer was willing to take up the defence in the (Abu Naab) case because anyone who does risks being accused of belonging to the Qadianis."

Abu Naab said the paper he submitted and reviewed by the court Monday "explains that I signed a document at the Telford conference only to gain entry to the meeting, and that the poems did not mean anything."

"One of the poems was purely philosophical and religious which had nothing to do with the Qadianis," according to the writer. "The other one was more satirical but again with no relevance to the Qadianis."

"Nowhere have I said that I belong to the Qadianis or owe allegiance to the sect. I have said and I believe that there is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the messenger of God," Abu Naab told the Jordan Times. "There cannot be any question whether I am a Mus-

lim."

"In any event, my belief and faith is something between me and God," he said.

He referred to a book he wrote in 1989 under the title "The Qadianis Explode From Within," which is highly critical of the sect, and said: "How is it possible that the author of such a book can be accused of being a Qadiani?"

He openly accused the Qadianis of fabricating a case against him in retaliation for writing the book.

The Qadianis are an offshoot of the Ahmadiyah sect which was founded in the town of Qadian in Punjab, India, in 1889 by Mirza Gulam Ahmad (1839-1908), who questioned all held beliefs and faiths by claiming himself to be a "reappearance (buruz) of the Prophet Muhammad, a manifestation of the Christian Messiah and a reincarnation of (Hindu) Lord Krishna." The two groups have strong presences in India as well as Pakistan.

The mainstream Ahmadiyahs — who believe Mirza Gulam Ahmad was only a reformer — are reported to have a strong following in Egypt, while the Qadianis — who consider the Muhammad as well as Gulam Ahmad as "messengers of God" — are based in London.

Both sects, but most Islamic scholars, are lenient towards the sects' members and seldom adopt strict Sharia action against them.

## Chinese team ends visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Mayor of Peking Kwang Chao and an accompanying delegation left Amman Monday ending a six-day visit to Jordan.

During the visit the delegation met Prime Minister Mudar Badran and held talks with Amman Mayor Ali Subeihat on scopes of cooperation between Amman and Peking in the fields of organising gardens, city planning and the different municipal services.

The delegation also toured several of the Amman Municipality projects and gardens as well as archaeological and touristic sites in the Kingdom.

**WHAT'S GOING ON**

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition of paintings and sculptures by five Jordanian artists at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation (10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)
- ★ Art exhibition by Hani Al Ekayam at the Alia Art Gallery.
- ★ Exhibition of paintings by Randa Berouti at Goethe Institute.
- ★ Art exhibition by Mahmoud Taha at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Photographic exhibition of Indian industry at Yarmouk University.
- ★ Plastic exhibition by Mustafa Fathi at the Royal Cultural Centre.

### LECTURE

- ★ Lecture on "Active Museum — Aims and Methods" by Dieter Herkes at the Goethe Institute — 8:00 p.m.

### ASIAN EVENING

- ★ Asian evening organised by the embassies of Indonesia, Japan, India, Pakistan, Philippines, China, Republic of Korea and Turkey in cooperation with the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, at the Indonesian ambassador's residence, near Zahran Palace — 5:00 p.m.

### FILM

- ★ Programme entitled "American Art in the Shales" at the American Centre — 6:00 p.m.

## USAID grants \$3.7m for development projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Awni Al Masri, the minister of planning Monday signed three grant agreements under which Jordan will receive a total of \$3.7 million in development assistance. The United States Ambassador, Roscoe S. Suddarth, and Acting Director for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), William T. Oliver, signed the agreements with the minister.

The Agricultural Marketing Organisation's (AMO) \$5 million agricultural marketing development project that began in 1988, will receive a \$1 million increment to continue project activities. During 1989, trial truck shipments of Jordanian vegetables sponsored under this project demonstrated that refrigerated trucking is technically and commercially feasible for export to Europe. The project also funded participation by Jordanian agricultural exporters in the international Green Week exhibition of agricultural produce in Berlin.

The Jordanian booth drew excited comment for its abundance of fresh vegetables in January. As a result of project activities, AMO is launching a new market news service for fresh produce in local print and broadcast media. A team of investment analysts has recently completed the preparation of investment profiles for agribusiness investment opportunities in Jordan. Based on cost data and market opportunity data, the profiles indicate that such crops as table grapes, straw-

berries and peppers represent profitable investments for regional and foreign investors. The profiles will be distributed to investors locally and in Europe and the United States. Under the project, USAID will sponsor the travel of serious investors together with an investment counselor to Jordan.

AMO is also in the process of completing its market analysis to specify profitable market windows for the export of seven Jordanian agricultural products to the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Switzerland. This summer AMO will hold a series of one-day seminars for private sector producers and exporters to present the results of the analysis for each product on a separate day. The participants will see on video tape the production and post harvest handling techniques required to put each product into the market during that market window. Printed manuals will also be available to the participants.

Today's signings also released a scheduled \$1.7 million increment for the \$27.5 million Jordan National Agricultural Development project. The project is currently constructing the National Centre for Agricultural Research and Technology Transfer (NCARTT) and six Regional Service Centres (RASCs). This past winter, a plant virology specialist assisted NCARTT in establishing the only plant virology laboratory and greenhouse in Jordan at Deir Alia.

As a result of on-the-job training in virus detection and identification, NCARTT staff are now able to conduct Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) tests. The procedure is used to check seeds, plant buds, and tissues to insure that only virus-free plants are introduced into the Jordan Valley. NCARTT is also utilising the tests for early disease detection in barley, beans, citrus, corn, cucumbers, melon, squash, tomatoes, and wheat. ELISA can also be used to detect disease caused by some bacteria, mycoplasma, and fungi.

Five NCARTT staff are currently studying in the United States for advanced degrees under the project and an additional four will begin studies this summer. Their fields of specialisation include soils, irrigation, cereals, forage, barley, livestock production, virology, and extension. Another 22 personnel, including 5 women, are masters and diploma students in agricultural disciplines at the University of Jordan.

A \$1 million increment was also added to a \$7.5 million project that sponsors training for private sector and public sector individuals. Over the past four years the programme sent 515 persons to study job-related topics in U.S. institutions: 129 in engineering and technology, 165 in business administration, 131 in commerce, 48 in health, 15 in agriculture, and 27 in education. Additionally, since 1986, 715 private sector and public sector employees were trained in Jordan.

## AACO meeting stresses need for more coordination

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Air Carriers Organisation (AACO) opened a two-day meeting at Amman Plaza Hotel Monday, with key speeches calling on Arab airlines to undertake further coordination and integration efforts and meet the challenge in the merger of major airlines with the expected European unity in 1992.

Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Ibrahim Ayoub, who opened the meetings on behalf of His Majesty King Hussein, said Arab airlines have no alternative but joint action and greater coordination in management, technical and maintenance work, reservation and other related tasks.

"The meeting commemorates AACO's silver jubilee which should serve as an incentive for the delegates to double their efforts for achieving the aspired integration among their airlines," the minister said.

"The meeting also comes at a time when the international arena is witnessing major developments and changes, imposing further challenges on air transport and

making it incumbent on the Arab airlines to pool their resources and act collectively," Ayoub added.

His call was echoed by Husam Abu Ghazaleh Royal Jordanian (RJ) chief executive officer who said the Arab airlines jointly possess a fleet of 273 commercial aircraft employing 93,000 staff, of whom 99 per cent are Arab nationals and transport nearly 30 million passengers and 700,000 tonnes of goods throughout the world annually.

In the light of these figures, he said, one can easily perceive the importance of collective Arab airline action and the competitive power the Arab airlines have should they act collectively, Abu Ghazaleh said.

Referring to areas where the AACO has been active to pool Arab airline potentials, Abu Ghazaleh said the Arab airlines have agreed to launch unified services like the pan-Arab catering unit in London and the collective insurance scheme which are bound to reduce expenses for Arab airlines.

Abu Ghazaleh referred to RJ's

contribution towards serving the cause of integration represented in the creation of the aircraft simulator unit which provides training to Jordanian and Arab pilots flying Airbus 310 and 320 and the maintenance workshop for aircraft at the Queen Alia International Airport.

AACO's Secretary General Adil Dajani said in a speech that nearly \$40 billion had been invested in the Arab airline business which constitutes one of the Arab economy's pillars.

"The AACO has come a long way over the past 25 years and thanks to all concerned officials in the Arab World agreement on cooperation in insurance, reservations and catering services has been achieved," Dajani said.

The delegates will discuss the effects of European airlines merger in 1992 on Arab airlines, cooperation between AACO and the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and reports on the AACO's financial situation in 1989.

Minister of Tourism Abdul Karim Al Kabarti was among officials attending the opening session.

## Transport firm nets JD 2.65m in profits

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company (IJLTC) realised JD 2.65 million in profits from its 1989 operations during which it transported 289,000 tonnes of goods to various destinations, according to the company's Director General Jamil Ibrahim.

Ibrahim made the statement upon the conclusion of a two-day meeting here by the company's board of directors who reviewed the company's activities and future plans and studied a full report that included a 1989 final account and budget.

Ibrahim said that the board members also reviewed the company's operations in the first four months of 1990 and studied the prospect of buying new lorries for the company's fleet.

He said the company's general assembly had scheduled a meeting in Baghdad early next month to endorse the final accounts and elect a new board to serve for the coming three years.

Among other matters reviewed by the company's board here, Ibrahim said, were workshops for maintenance of trucks, offices for holding meetings and seminars and training of company technicians.



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## Jordan Times

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### Attack against tourists condemnable diversion

THE INCIDENT in Amman yesterday, in which a gunman attacked French tourists wounding several of them along with a Jordanian photographer, has to be strongly condemned, first for what it is and then for whatever motive was behind it.

A crime is a crime, no matter what noble cause lies behind it. So the attack on Jordan's guests, other than being alien to our culture and tradition, is a deplorable act that cannot be possibly condoned by any sane human being. The probability that it was triggered by the assailant's feelings of anger and frustration at the massacre of Palestinians on Sunday does not lessen from its criminality one bit either. On the contrary, such an act, besides being the heinous crime it is, has diverted world attention from what is happening in Israel and the occupied territories, and as such it should be doubly condemned.

On the other hand, if the attack was aimed at tarnishing the image of Jordan as a safe country for friends and tourists to visit, or targeted at destabilising the Kingdom and endangering its security, then words of condemnation, no matter how strong, will not be enough. The fight has to be taken to the source and roots of aggression in that case.

In his statement to Jordan Television last night, His Majesty King Hussein expressed the belief that the motive behind the attack most probably lied in the feeling of fury that gripped the attacker at Amman's amphitheatre in the wake of Israeli genocidal acts against the Palestinians. Yes. But, even then, what purpose did the assailant's crime serve, other than the harm it has done to us and to the damage inflicted on the Palestinian cause as a whole?

Along with informing the rest of the world of Palestinian suffering, we have a duty to put our own house in order. This is best done not by repressing our feelings of frustration and anger at whatever aggression Israel and the Israelis commit against our people in the occupied territories, but by translating those feelings into energy and actions capable of confronting enemy designs and practices.

We should do this for ourselves, but with a view to the world around us. This world has to be educated that violence breeds violence, and unless the international community moves in earnest to bring peace to this region, there will continue to be a growth of dangerous forces and factors that could create a mess much greater than the area has ever witnessed.

#### JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

All Jordanian dailies on Monday discussed the new massacre of Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories, condemning Israel's actions as an expression of official state terrorism. The message is loud and clear, and has reached all corners of the world, said Al Ra'i daily. The killer is Israeli, the weapon is American and the victim is the Palestinian Arab, the paper noted. The message that should fall on the ears of the world community is that the Israelis, using American weapons are assassinating the Palestinian people in cold blood, regardless of Israel's claims that the killer was a mentally deranged person, the paper added. Israel's history is full of atrocities against the Arab population in Palestine and full of crimes perpetrated by Zionist and carried out by Israeli troops and settlers, said the paper. When... so-called mentally deranged Israeli soldier did, was an implementation of the Israeli government's policies, and the crime was in line with the plot being implemented to terrorise the Arab population and force them to leave their homeland, the paper pointed out. The paper said that the criminal's name has not yet been announced; and who knows, he might be Israel's next prime minister for his notorious act and for best serving Zionism's goals.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily Monday calls on the Arabs who are meeting in Baghdad later this month to opt for a confrontation with the Israeli enemy to put an end to Zionism's atrocities against the Palestinian people and to deal once and for all with the arrogance of the Jewish state. Tareq Masarweh says the Arab leaders ought to realise that the Israelis are bent on killing Palestinians and perpetuating their occupation of Palestine and extending their hegemony on all Arabs; and therefore they should confront this challenge with dignity and determination to thwart enemy plans. In the light of the latest massacre committed in Palestine, says the writer, one cannot expect any peace with the Israelis, nor can the Arabs expect any proper action by the Europeans except an expression of regret over what happened despite the fact it is the Europeans who paved the way for the creation of Israel and took active part in aggression on the Arabs since the Balfour declaration earlier this century. The Soviets and the Americans should stop all manifestations of hypocrisy, because it is they who placed the weapons in the hands of the terrorists and criminals, and it is the superpowers who are currently plotting to strengthen Israel's hands, the writer adds. The Arab leaders in Baghdad should decide whether they are Arabs, and whether they are ready to protect Arab interests, concludes the writer.

Sawt Al Shaab daily said that the Israeli army reacted to the cold-blooded murder of the eight Palestinian workers by killing another eight in the subsequent confrontation with the protesting masses. The criminal who killed the Arabs has been described as mentally deranged, as was the arsonist who burnt the Al Aqsa Mosque and those who committed massacres at Deir Yassin and numerous Palestinian towns and villages, said the paper. It said that despite their insanity these murderers, including the leaders of the present government, have been at the helm of their Jewish state, committing terrorist acts and all forms of atrocities against the Palestinian people.

## Sitting on top of perestroika's powder keg

By Eduard Shevardnadze  
THIS will be a heart-to-heart talk, a thinking out loud, something very personal deeply felt, perhaps. I wish to share with you what I have never spoken about in public, reflections on what I have succeeded in doing and what I have been unsuccessful in, on hopes unrealized and promises unfulfilled.

What will become of the party and consequently, of each of us? What position will each of us occupy as its fate is being decided? However much we ask such questions and however we attempt to answer them, the entire immense complex of them cannot shield us from the most important thing — perestroika and its life and death. The question of the party and its future is inseparable from this.

We know the results of the slogan of adherence to principle in defense of party unity. The consequences were persecution for dissidence and expulsion from party ranks and then expulsion from life; terror, mass punitive measures, the grief of families and whole peoples. The party found itself split between outwardly unquestioning obedience and inner protest and disagreement. It was from this inner protest and rejection of ingrained defects that the seeds of the policy we call perestroika began to appear. The main purpose of our party is perestroika and its success.

Let us think carefully about the fact that in dividing people into "radicals" and "conservatives" we could be repulsing or isolating loyal allies and thereby really splitting the party. With what danger is such a split fraught and who would it

benefit? This is by no means a rhetorical question. I have said repeatedly that if perestroika fails, dictatorship is possible.

Manifestos have been made public, actions are being mounted. On a practical level an attack on the country's leaders is under way — not only from the left but from the right also. Regret is even being expressed that the Central Committee plenum in February did not remove certain members of the leadership, the foreign minister included.

The savage expressions of the opponents of perestroika concerning, say, me, and some of my colleagues, do not embarrass me. But there are others — millions — at whom our homemade "extremists" are striking, and it is here that it is impossible to maintain composure.

Because in appealing to the masses, who are experiencing many difficulties, and taking advantage of their unhappiness, they deliberately throw a spark into the powder keg.

No one can calculate the consequences of a social explosion capable of igniting not only befooled minds but also the giant stockpiles of nuclear and chemical weapons and nuclear power stations in zone-already weakened by natural disasters and regions shaken by interethnic strife.

Increasingly, accusations are being heard of slowness, inconsistency, a lack of boldness and so forth. It is also being said that perestroika has not only revealed our inveterate ailments but has intensified them. Optimism today is not in fashion.

Many people are competing in pessimism and in making the most terrifying forecasts. I am

not their partner in this. My vision of the future is optimistic. Of the economic future at least. The new economic structures and mechanisms are still taking shape.

A legal base of the reforms is being created. We are faced with making an extraordinarily complex maneuver in the sphere of pricing (the most difficult, perhaps), without which a market simply will not be formed. Everyone understands that this is a painful and unpopular action, but we have to make up our minds to embark on it.

For many years heavy industry had the "green light." Perhaps this was right in its time, but it later proved too heavy for the people's well-being.

One-sided progress in arms manufacture paradoxically weakened the country's security in its most important area — the situation of the citizen. While proud of having achieved military parity with the United States, we have forgotten that we cannot yet

even dream of parity in, say, disposable syringes.

Critics of perestroika are accusing us of betraying class principles. Meanwhile, the "class enemy" is supplying us with these same syringes, anti-burn equipment, prosthetic appliances and wheelchairs, and sending doctors and bone marrow.

I do not wish to remind you of the earthquake in Armenia, when we all, on both sides, remembered that we are simply people, members of a single worldwide, universal civilization. Perestroika has restored our humanity.

The belief that we are great country and that we should be respected for this is deeply ingrained in me, as in everyone. But great in what? Territory? Population? Quantity of arms? Or the people's troubles? The individual's lack of rights? Life's disorderliness? In what do we, who have virtually the highest infant mortality rate on our planet, take pride? It is not easy answering the questions: Who are you and

who do you wish to be? A country which is feared or a country which is respected? A country of power or a country of kindness?

It is difficult for me myself to answer these questions. I remember returning from Geneva following the signing of the Afghan settlement agreements. I have never spoken about this. It might seem that I should have been happy; there would be an end to the castrated arriving in the country. We would be closing the books on deaths and spending that had reached 60 billion rubles.

Yet I felt profoundly depressed. It was hard for me to see myself as a foreign minister who had signed what was by no means a victory agreement. Such had not been a frequent occurrence in the history of Russia and the Soviet Union. And I was further troubled by the thought of people whom we ourselves had nursed and roused to revolution and whom we were now leaving with a deadly enemy.

What is true patriotism? Satisfying the arrogance of statehood by sending others' children to die in a foreign country or the courage to recognize mistakes and prevent new ones, to spare young men, and to restore the country's good name?

I recall the storm of applause evoked by the words of one politician, whom I highly respect, to the effect that currently not a single question in the world can be decided without Soviet participation. This is truly the case. But the whole point is how it is decided and at what price.

We had long been rivals of the Americans. We are now

attempting, and not unsuccessfully, to interact. But even in our milieu we are surrounded by an atmosphere of suspicion and accusations: "We are betraying our own ideals!" At each step I hear behind me the whispering: "You have given away, sacrificed something somewhere, agreed to compromise somewhere, and so on."

Of course, profound changes will occur in our alliance, and our cooperation and interaction will be built on a new basis. And if we pursue the right policy and do not make mistakes, we will not have to worry about the future of our relations with the East European countries. We can and will know how to build civilized, equal relations with these countries.

Looking back at the years of perestroika, we may say with satisfaction that, as a whole, Soviet foreign policy has accomplished its most basic mission — the creation of the conditions most conducive to internal transformations in the country. We have smooth, stable relations with essentially all states.

The "Cold War" is becoming a thing of the past. Military spending are being reduced — in the last two years we have reduced the latter by 14 per cent. These are real reductions, not propaganda. Countries' militarization levels, ours included, are declining. Military confrontation is on the wane.

All this is very well, but we are noticing that a mood of complacency is emerging in part of society. This cannot fail to cause concern. We are, after all, only at the start of the road. — The Washington Post.



## Deepening bitterness in Kashmir

By Earleen Fisher

The Associated Press

SRINAGAR, India — An empty grave is kept ready at the new "martyrs cemetery" to receive the next victim of Kashmir's revolt against India's rule.

On the topmost branch of an ancient cypress tree a few metres away, the bright green flag of Islam flutters briskly in a light breeze that somehow fails to stir the drooping banner of the Jammu-Kashmir Liberation Front.

But the spirit of the insurrection is far from sagging — despite the presence of Indian soldiers on every major street, despite the hospital wards full of people with bullet and beating injuries they say were inflicted by these "alien" soldiers, despite the government's intensifying counterinsurgency campaign, which was driving the leaders of the freedom movement deeper and deeper underground in the tangle of narrow alleyways.

No one doubts there will be more "shaheds" or martyrs, for the cemetery under the cypress tree. Or for the scores of other new burial grounds in the Kashmir valley beneath the snow-capped Himalayas.

Nearly 400 people, mostly Muslim militants or their supporters, have died since Jan. 20. That's when the government embarked on its latest and harshest crackdown against the Kashmir rebellion, which has simmered, sputtered and flared over the past 43 years.

Last winter, it erupted again, this time into an escalating spiral of assassinations, bombings and kidnappings.

The Kashmir crisis is a legacy of 1947 when Britain bowed out of the Indian subcontinent, one of the vastest and unruled expanses of its once-mighty colonial empire.

The Hindus and Muslims of British India, unable to recon-

cile their rivalries under the banner of a single independent country, were partitioned into secular but Hindu-dominated India and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Both new nations claimed Kashmir, a predominantly Muslim region whose Hindu Maharajah hemmed and hawed until Pakistani tribesmen invaded his western domains and he hastily cast his lot with India. Pakistan and India bisected Kashmir. Three wars failed to settle the sovereignty issue, and it now threatens to drag them into battle for a fourth time.

A 1948 resolution by the U.N. Security Council called for India to conduct a plebiscite "as soon as possible" in Jammu-Kashmir so people could decide whether to join India or Pakistan.

India never ordered such a plebiscite, blaming Pakistan for failing to comply with other sections of the resolution that called for all Pakistani citizens to leave Jammu-Kashmir and for Pakistan to prevent arms from reaching the region.

The cry for freedom is heard today throughout Srinagar, summer capital of Jammu-Kashmir, the only Indian state with a Muslim majority.

It is whispered in English by shoppers who pass foreigners bicycling past Indian guns in the heart of the old city. It is spoken with defiance and resolution by businessmen, doctors and civil servants in homes and offices.

It is chanted by toddlers, prompted by their elders to call for "azadi" or freedom, in the Urdu and Kashmiri languages. It is shouted from the mouths and guns of young men, rasped by old men and women nearing the end of their time on earth.

It is categorically rejected by the government of Prime

Minister V.P. Singh in New Delhi and its appointed governor of Jammu-Kashmir, a tough-minded Hindu who uses the lone name of Jaganmohan and sits in the magnificent isolation of an old princely residence overlooking Srinagar's Dal Lake.

"Our only demand is freedom. We want our Kashmir," said Hilal Ahmad Beg, leader of the Students Liberation Front.

The group kidnapped a Muslim university vice chancellor and a Hindu industrialist six weeks ago and killed them when Jaganmohan refused to release three jailed militants.

The governor ordered 15 straight days of around-the-clock curfew and house-to-house searches that he said resulted in the arrest of 836 people, ranging from hardcore terrorists to "bad character" people who had taken advantage of the

unrest to commit nonpolitical crimes. All but 249 of the prisoners have been released, Jaganmohan said.

The dragnet failed to snare Beg, who contends the authorities do not have his photograph, enabling him to walk unchallenged past Indian troops. Indeed, he strolled openly—although watchfully—down a street and into a building to meet a reporter for an interview arranged through intermediaries.

Only three days earlier, Beg said, he had led a midday attack that killed a paramilitary soldier in the centre of Srinagar.

The neatly dressed 26-year-old leader of the Students Liberation Front readily acknowledged he has been too busy with militant activities for the past eight years to ever enroll anywhere as a student. He said that on at least three occasions he had gone to Pakistani Kash-

mir for military training lasting up to 3 1/2 months at a hitch.

Beg's group is a wing of the oldest of the secessionist groups, the Jammu-Kashmir Liberation Front, whose leader, Amanullah Khan, is based in the Pakistan-controlled part of Kashmir.

Beg and other militants said the independent Kashmir they envision should include the predominantly Hindu Jammu region plus all of Indian- and Pakistani-controlled Kashmir.

Their proposed nation, whose only serious economic base is a multimillion dollar tourist business that evaporated during the violence, would be a landlocked enclave bordering Afghanistan, China, Pakistan and India.

It was frustration over the single-source economy that helped fuel the revolt. Throughout Srinagar, multilingual Muslim with bachelor's and master's degrees work as

office clerks and shopkeepers and accuse Indian officials of serving a disproportionate share of government posts for Hindus.

It is resentment of the government crackdown that helps keep the fire for independence burning. Any conversation with a gathering of a half-dozen or more people seems to produce at least one man or woman who angrily displays gashes, bruises or bone fractures healing in plaster casts. They always say their injuries were inflicted by Indian soldiers or paramilitary forces.

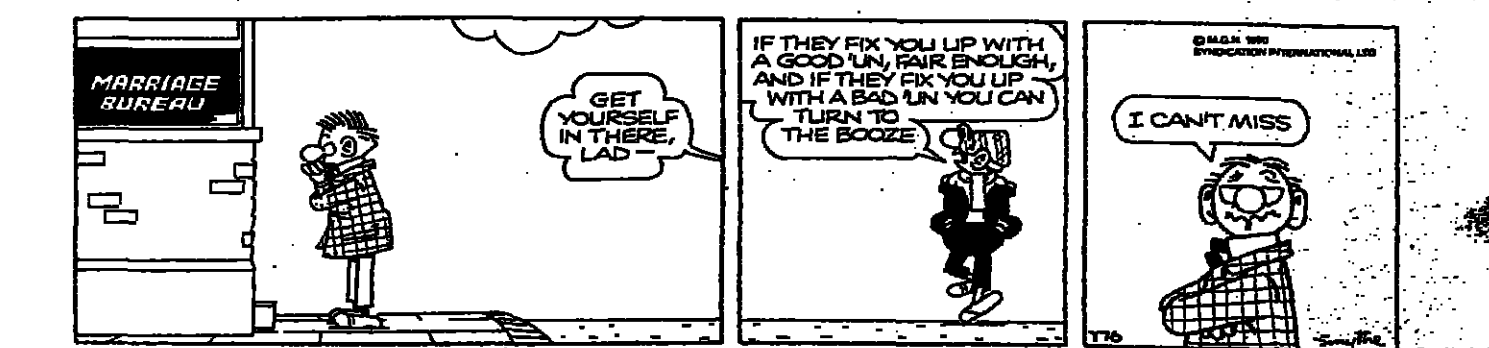
In Shms hospital, a black scrawl on the wall declares: "long live free Kashmir. The death of the martyr is the life of the nation."

Hospital rooms turn into miniature political rallies as relatives, and even strangers visiting patients in other wards, crowd around the latest admissions.

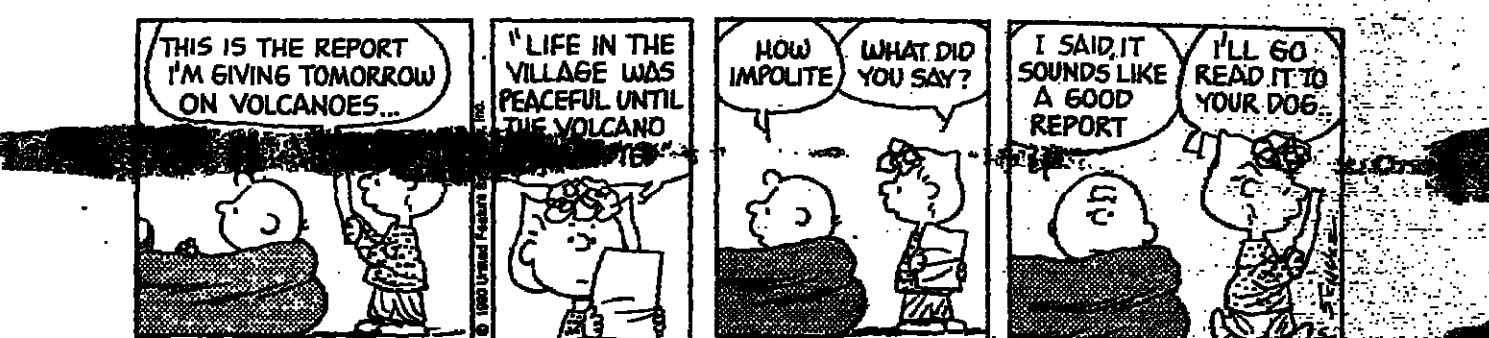
#### Mutt'n' Jeff



#### Andy Capp



#### Peanuts



#### Apologies

To the Editor:

On behalf of myself and many Palestinians in the occupied territories and in the diaspora, I would like to extend our sincere apologies to the French government, the French people and the French president for the irresponsible and stupid action against the innocent French tourists in Jordan. We condemn this action unreservedly. We send our sincere sympathies to the innocent victims and their families.

Walid M. Awad  
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# Features

## Burmese youth pay price for freedom

By Christophe Perchoux

RANGOON (WNL) — For generations — as far back as the 1920s — Burmese youths have given up their lives to bring about more justice in the political system. As the survivors among those who fled to the Thai border after the bloody 1988 repression look at the debris of their jungle camps recently destroyed by army attacks, they probably wonder if there is anything left to hope for.

Protests against the 1962 military takeover and demonstrations against military rule in the mid-1970s were either led or supported by students. In September 1987, when the government wiped out the entire savings of most Burmese eliminated more than 50 per cent of the money in circulation in a sudden devaluation of the kyat (the Burmese currency), students were among the first to take to the streets.

Then, in March 1988, the military dictatorship embarked on a murderous campaign that began when the army and police used guns and clubs to suppress anti-government demonstrations. Within weeks a protest movement gained momentum, culminating in a nation-wide uprising calling for the restoration of a parliamentary democracy. Thousands of demonstrators, many of them students, were killed, wounded, or tortured to death during the government crackdown.

Afraid for their lives and vowing to continue fighting, about 10,000 students and other activists fled to the mountains bordering Thailand, China and India, where they took refuge with ethnic insurgent groups. Hit by malaria and homesickness, hundreds returned home after a few months, but it was estimated that about 4,000 remained in a dozen different camps controlled by Karen, Mon and Kayah insurgent tribes. The Burmese army's recent offensive has severely crippled these groups largely ignored by international refugee organisations. Only a handful of private relief agencies have been providing them with rice, medicine and other basics.

In one of these camps, shortly before it was destroyed by the army, I met several students who had participated in the pro-democracy movement. "When we arrived, we had nothing," recalled a former medical student who was in charge of the camp hospital. "There was no structure to settle us. The Karen helped us, but they have very little for themselves. After several weeks we obtained blankets and mosquito nets. It was the end of the rainy season and this area is mosquito-infested, so almost everybody caught malaria. During the first six months over 20 students died, most from malaria."

In the camp hospital — a crude thatched-roof bamboo and plastic-sheeted shed — 25 young people are lying wrapped in thin blankets. One of them, a 20-year-old girl, is shivering with fever as an anti-malaria serum drips into her arm. Exhausted, she looks blankly at visitors, not even trying to smile. Even if the army does not find her in this primitive



A Karen soldier, from a tribe that has opposed the Rangoon dictatorship for decades, guides student refugees down the River Moe, which marks the border with Thailand (WNL photo).

camp, she may never see her family again. Isolation is difficult to come to terms with. "Since we arrived here most of us have been completely out of touch with our relatives. Our parents often ignore where we are, or whether we are dead or alive. We do not dare to write to them. It is too dangerous. In the evening, under the blanket, we often think about them. We hope they do not forget us. We get nostalgic. Then sleep comes," says a young student with emotion. However, some parents manage to get letters to their children via travellers. The letters all carry the same message: "Stay away where you are, do not come back."

The fugitive students formed the All-Burma Students Democratic Front to continue their opposition. They say they are ready for armed combat, although they have almost no weapons; most have undergone "defensive" military training. Commenting on the group's goals, Tun Aung Gya, former chairman of the student front, explained: "We are struggling for democracy and human rights against a military dictatorship. Inside the country, political parties and students also want democracy and human rights. So we have the same goals, but different means. Inside they set up parties and make demands. We do not trust the military, so we escaped to make our demands from the border. From here we can make our struggle known outside."

"Because parties and students are resisting peacefully inside, they can be arrested any time. To avoid arrest, they must often escape. Here, our first objective is to resettle fugitive students and to maintain student camps along the border with whatever material we have. And then to prepare ourselves for the critical moment and to help the majority of the people in Burma. By critical moment, we mean when another popular uprising comes."

Tun Aung Gya also explained the new convergence between the objectives of the students and those of the ethnic minorities who suffered the brunt of the repression since the military regime took over in the 1960s: "One reason we came out was to know

the feelings and goals of the minority groups. We were told by the government that the minorities wanted their own country, that they were separatists. Now that we are living with them, we know what their feelings and demands are. In fact they accept the idea of federalism."

The former student leader continued, "We do political training, but we have no arms, only bamboo weapons. We do basic military training in order to know how to survive if the army attacks. In our camps we adopted a military mode of administration because we need discipline. Every morning we start with physical training. Then we bathe and have a meal. After that we can study in the library or in the newly opened jungle university."

After dark, around the campfire, memories from the recent past come up. "Our revolution was non-violent," recalls a 22-year-old student from Rangoon. "We knew we had to avoid provocations that would have played into the hands of the government. We had teams of stewards responsible for crowd control. After the resignation in June 1988 of General Ne Win, the party chairman, that of Maung Maung Kha's government in July, and that of Sein Lwin's in August, we believed we could win peacefully. But there were violent clashes on several occasions when angry crowds lynched suspected government-paid agitators. Students also clashed with hungry local residents who tried to break into a food factory. There were also army provocations. Because the large majority of demonstrators were peaceful, the military needed the situation to deteriorate. Conflicts are inevitable, we could not control everything."

Another student adds: "Until immediately after the coup, student and opposition leaders waged against provocations and called for peaceful demonstrations. When General Saw Maung took over (in September 1988), he said the army had to assume power to prevent a breakdown in law and order, but the real threat was the growing pressure of democratic forces on the exclusive power of the military. We understood too late that they would not easily relinquish a

powerbase which took them 26 years to consolidate."

"One cannot kill the people for their own good," says a 24-year-old mathematics graduate from Rangoon. "One Sep. 18, the regime showed its real nature. We felt we had no other choice than taking up arms if we wanted to continue the struggle, if we wanted our friends, sisters or brothers who were killed before our eyes to not die in vain. It was hard to take this decision. But we felt it was our duty. We are not soldiers, we are students. But what is the alternative? Going back, surrender and agree to kneel down again? I hate violence but I am revolted. I still feel anger in my heart when I remember the soldiers opening fire into the unarmed crowd. If I had a choice, I would prefer going back to Rangoon, to my family and my girlfriend, from whom I have not heard for more than a year, and resume my studies."

If most of those who have decided to remain know why they are taking a living in the jungle, only a few seem to see clearly how to go about opposing the government from their remote border camps.

A recent gathering of students led to an innovative look at the dilemma of opting for armed struggle or political opposition. For the first time some student leaders felt the need to develop grassroots political organisations. "We need to go into the villages, work with the people and help them organise before taking up arms," said a former student leader. "Meanwhile, we need arms to defend ourselves if the government attacks us. Militarily we don't have the slightest chance against the government army which has been fighting insurgents for 40 years. Political work is needed first. It is the beginning of a long process."

(According to the latest reports from the Burmese-Thai border, most Karen and Mon rebel camps fell to the army, which was eager to make maximum gains before the elections scheduled for May. Most student camps were also destroyed. The survivors are again picking up the pieces and starting off from nothing.)

## Palestinian fury unleashed

(Continued from page 1)  
Sunday's cold-blooded murder spilled over to several Israeli Arab towns.

Underground leaders of the Palestinian uprising proclaimed that "the hour of retribution has arrived." "Let the occupation army and the settler gangs pay with their blood the price that is due," said a leaflet distributed by the United National Leadership.

In what sources said was the first apparent revenge attack, Palestinian employees stabbed to death Yacov Shalom, a 40-year-old Jerusalem restaurant owner, Sunday night. The

fundamentalist Islamic Jihad said it was responsible for the killing. In the densely-populated Gaza Strip where three Palestinians were shot dead Monday, thousands of men, women and children heeded the call of mosque loudspeakers to "confront the enemy" and took to the streets chanting nationalist slogans and "Allahu Akbar."

Women and children buried stones at Israeli troops without hesitation, shouting at them "get out of here" in Hebrew. Tyres burned everywhere.

Violence also spread Monday in Israeli Arab towns, where a general strike was called by leaders of the

800,000 Israeli Arab citizens to protest the massacre and the shooting deaths of other Palestinians by soldiers.

Swastikas were painted on walls in the mixed Arab-Jewish city of Haifa, and 14 youths were reported wounded by police during day-long protests in the northern town of Nazareth.

At least eight soldiers or police and two Israeli civilians were reported injured by stones Monday in Gaza or inside Israel, where protests by Arab citizens erupted in a half-dozen towns.

In Nazareth, a group of American tourists was stranded briefly inside a hotel as youths threw firebombs and burned tyres. Police rescued the tourists and arrested 35 suspects.

Falls of black smoke from burning tyres rose above towns and refugee camps in the Gaza Strip, home to the eight million down Sunday while waiting for day labourers' jobs in a Tel Aviv suburb.

Women shouted and chanted as wounded victims were brought to the U.N. clinic in the Jabalya refugee camp Monday, and youths on rooftops hurled stones at army patrols.

Two of those killed Monday were women. Reports listed at least 100 wounded by plastic bullets or live ammunition.

## Jordan

(Continued from page 1)  
the "strong regret of the Jordanian government and its condemnation and denunciation of this criminal incident."

"The government stressed that justice will take its course and that it will deal with firmness any violation of the law and encroachment of the security of the Kingdom," the spokesman said.

Tourism Minister Abdul Karim Kaharji told Petra that he was "very sorry that this incident took place." The minister described the attack "as an isolated incident."

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Yasser Abed Rabbo told a press conference: "We strongly oppose and deplore such acts. This is a condemned and suspicious action which aims at covering up the Israeli occupation's crimes against our people."

## Associations plan

(Continued from page 1)

Other speakers, who represented various political groupings in the country, suggested the organisation of a demonstration in front of the American embassy in protest against the U.S. support of Israel.

Unlike in last week's march to the bridge, the Muslim Brotherhood took part in Monday's rally. In a brief speech Muslim Brotherhood Deputy Ali Hawsanah urged the Arab leaders to "formulate a strategy to liberate Palestine."

He said that his movement supported the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people "as long as its leadership adhered to the original charter."

The rally was preceded and followed by peaceful demonstrations, in which participants mainly young people, chanted slogans in support of armed struggle and criticising Egyptian relations with Israel. "Listen (Iraqi President) Saddam (Hussein)... the voice of the people will faint," they shouted in a direct appeal to the leader, who will chair the next summit, to come out with effective resolutions.

Chants of "Allahu Akbar" were heard along with nationalist and leftist slogans as demonstrators waved Jordanian, Palestinian and black flags in commemoration of the martyred Palestinians.

## Protesters take to streets

(Continued from page 1)

The PAC in Amman defied calls from deputies and union leaders not to head towards the embassy and clashed with riot police who used tear-gas and batons in separate attempts to disperse the demonstrators.

In a statement broadcast on Jordan Television, the Ministry of Interior said that those who abuse the freedom to express "their anger would not be tolerated, especially when their actions do not conform with the law."

The ministry expressed deep regret that feelings of solidarity with the Palestinian people could turn into outlaws at a time when all citizens have the right to express their feelings opinions quietly and orderly," the statement said.

"The ministry would like to stress

that security forces will not be lenient with whoever tries to divert the purpose of public protests from their noble causes," it added.

Special security police blocked off all roads leading to the American embassy near Jabal Amman's Third Circle as the demonstrators chanted anti-Israeli and anti-American slogans and carried black flags, mourning the death of Palestinians who were killed by Israeli Sunday. Riot police were seen outside the major hotels in the capital in case other violent attempts were made against them.

The Interior Ministry sent out several demonstrations took place around the country, and they all ended peacefully except for the violence that marred a march in Beqaa refugee camp Monday evening (see full story on page 3).

## Abed Rabbo outlines PLO vision

(Continued from page 1)

Palestinian people and Arab national security or else the summit will be a total failure, which will encourage Israel to continue its expansionism."

Abed Rabbo disclosed that the PLO would ask for the revival and reactivation of the Joint Arab Defence Pact and for an immediate meeting for the Arab Military Council.

"The Arab summit is facing a real test," he said. "We need a new kind of policy based on the defence of Arab national interests... the summit is required to take practical steps to secure the implementation of the Joint Arab Defence Pact," he asserted.

When asked if he implied that the PLO was reviving the armed struggle option, Abed Rabbo replied: "The PLO has never abandoned the armed struggle option; it was the Arab countries who dropped it."

Consequently, the PLO will demand from the summit the reactivation of the Joint Arab Defence Pact and for the Arab Military Council to meet," he said without further elaboration.

The PLO official, however, insisted that the organisation did not condone "individual acts" of violence which distort the Palestinian people's just cause, strongly condemning the shooting in Amman yesterday of a number of tourists (see box).

He explained that the PLO was seeking collective Arab political, military and economic action and cooperation. "We are talking about a different and more advanced form of cooperation and coordination on all levels to face up to the challenges," he said. "The Arabs should act as one bloc before it is too late..."

In the course of his elaboration on specific steps the PLO expected from the Baghdad summit, Abed Rabbo made strong hints to the possible use of international economic sanctions against Israel.

He said that the Arab summit should seek to rally international support for measures against Israel similar to those applied to all countries which violate international laws and human rights such as South Africa.

Yet, in a more dramatic statement made by the man who ironically heads the Palestinian delegation to the U.S.-PLO dialogue, Abed Rabbo implied that the organisation expected the Arab countries to use sanctions against Washington if need be.

"Arab countries should use all their abilities and potentials, including economic, political and other measures, to defend Arab national security," he said in what appeared as an apparent allusion to the 1973 Arab oil embargo.

Abed Rabbo explained that the immediate task of the summit would be to make the world and particularly the U.S. accept the idea of sending international troops

to the occupied territories to protect the Palestinian people. "The summit has to endorse a clear Arab position vis-a-vis the U.S. which conveys to Washington that the only option is to secure international protection for Palestinians in the occupied territories."

"It is clear obvious by now that the real obstacle towards securing international protection for the Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories is the American position," Abed Rabbo said.

"The PLO believes that the summit is the Arab World's last chance. We either endorse plans which measure up to the dangers and threats or else the next war will determine the region's destiny under American hegemony."

Abed Rabbo dismissed suggestions that the perpetrator of the Sunday's massacre against Palestinians was mentally ill. "He is one mad person who belongs to a mad group implementing a policy of total madness," Abed Rabbo said.

"In fact, the whole Israeli policy towards the Palestinians, especially since the eruption of the intifada, is one of sheer madness."

Towards the conclusion of his conference, however, Abed Rabbo firmly asserted the PLO's commitment to its 1988 peace strategy that aims at the establishment of an independent Palestinian state alongside Israel.

"Any one who asks us to drop our peace strategy is practically demanding us to abandon our national Palestinian goals," he said.

## King voices sorrow

(Continued from page 1)

wounded by bullets during the gun and knife attack.

"Doctor's fear that the bullets may have severed nerves in his arms which may result in paralysis," the source explained. He said the photographer was the "most seriously wounded among the victims of the attack."

According to the source, His Majesty asked that "every possible treatment be extended to the Jordanian photographer to help him maintain the use of his arms."

However, the source explained, "the real situation of his injury will not become clear for some time."

The following is a list of the injured still in hospital. The list was made available to the Jordan Times by sources close to the group (others were discharged after treatment at Al Bashir hospital):

Christian Legendre, 62, suffering from a bullet scratch in the chest and a face bruise; Aimee Person, 59, suffering from a stab wound in the chest.

All were in stable condition, the hospital sources confirmed.

## All out of danger

(Continued from page 1)

around 9 a.m. in a parking lot in front of the Roman Amphitheatre, where tourists were disembarking from buses after visiting a museum atop Jabal Al Qla.

According to eyewitness accounts and official sources, the gunman initially opened fire in the parking lot and when tourists, who were climbing down from three different buses panicked and retreated into the buses, the gunman followed them into one of the buses and continued shooting. When he ran out of ammunition, he pulled out a dagger and stabbed at least two, according to one account.

Further detailed accounts of the attack said the assailant was masked, and he jumped aboard as the bus, belonging to the Jordan Express Tourist Transport (JETT), came to a halt at the parking lot. "Shouting 'in the name of the martyrs of Gaza,' the gunman threatened 'anyone who moved,' and opened fire," said

one account given by an eyewitness. "He kept on firing until he ran out of ammunition, and then he pulled out a knife and started stabbing."

"By then, public had gathered, and the gunman rushed out of the bus, only to be caught by two tourist policemen and members of the public," said the witness.

According to a Ministry of Interior spokesman quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the gunman opened fire at a moving tourist bus.

"After he emptied the gun, he used a knife to continue the attack," the spokesman said. An eyewitness said the man, "apparently fearing that two of the people aboard the bus (who were in fact trying to hide behind the front row) were coming at him, pulled out the knife and stabbed the two."

All the injured, at least two of them with light wounds sustained when they fell down in the bedlam to flee from the gunman, were immediately rushed to the Al Bashir Government Hospital. Five of them were discharged, also treated and the other four, including a French woman and a Jordanian photographer, were moved to King Hussein Medical Centre.

Within less than half an hour after the attack, police patrols were sent out after at least 34 JETT buses carrying tourists across the Kingdom to offer additional protection, said a police source. "All hotels were also requested that they advise their foreign guests to stay indoors at least for the day," said the source, who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity.

One of the wounded in Monday's incident was Jordanian tour photographer Marwan Al Babo of Royal Tours, who sustained bullet injuries in both his elbows which he had used as protection for his face, said a source close to the tour operators. The incident appeared not to have made any dent on the 35-strong French tourist group's enthusiasm to continue their trip. "Twenty-eight of them had lunch and continued their trip to the Dead Sea and desert castles," said Faisal Awad, a spokesman for Royal Tours. "They are determined to adhere to their schedule, which includes visits to Petra and Agaba and will end their trip on May 26," Awad told the Jordan Times. "They see this morning's events as a 'sorrowful incident' and are thankful for the overwhelming cooperation and assistance extended to them by the authorities as well as the care they received from the security forces."

According to sources close to the tour operators, there were at least three children in the group, which arrived here May 18 and has already visited Jerash and the Dead Sea as well as Mount Nebo and Madaba.

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## U.S.-Soviet trade relations snagging on political issues

WASHINGTON (R) — Promising trends in U.S.-Soviet trade are snagging on Moscow's crack-down against the Baltic independence movement and its failure to ease emigration for minorities.

Some U.S. government and private analysts say these hitches may be so serious they could thwart the signing of important economic treaties at next week's summit between presidents George Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev.

The biggest prize is a trade treaty, which would grant Moscow coveted "most-favoured-nation" (MFN) tariff treatment. New pacts on grain and shipping are also involved.

"We are working at it, but it is up to the president to determine if they should be signed," said an official at the U.S. trade representative's office.

Bush has expressed unhappiness at Moscow's hardline reaction to independence drives in

Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, saying "it has put some tension on the summit."

But he has confined himself so far to appealing for a negotiated settlement and refrained from imposing any sanction on Moscow. The Soviet Union has also failed to live up to Bush administration expectations it would pass a new emigration law permitting its citizens to leave the country freely.

The United States demands such a liberalisation as a precondition for waiving current U.S. restrictions on trade.

The Soviet parliament was expected to pass the law on May 22 but has postponed action until May 31 — the day the summit begins, a State Department official said.

"There are some rocky roads ahead on trade," said Margaret Chapman, director of the U.S.-USSR Trade Programme at the private American Committee on U.S.-Soviet Relations.

"Regardless of the situation in Lithuania, the president must go ahead, sign a trade agreement and grant most-favoured-nation status to the Soviet Union to level the playing field with our opposition — the Europeans and the Japanese," Chapman said.

She says both the United States and the Soviet Union need better trade ties with each other. Official estimates valued 1989 U.S. exports to the Soviet Union at \$4.3 billion. Imports from Moscow were \$700 million.

The bilateral trade agreement would pave the way for Moscow to acquire MFN trade status, which would grant them the lowest U.S. tariff applied to any nation on most products.

It would also allow Soviet borrowing from U.S. banks and provide some protection for Americans investing in the Soviet Union.

Other agreements at stake are a new five-year grain trade accord and a shipping pact that would

allow cargo sharing between U.S. and Soviet ships.

Agriculture Secretary Clayton Yeutter said he hoped the grain pact would be signed at the summit, but added: "Lithuania has had a general effect on all the planning in the U.S.-Soviet area. It has simply affected the timing."

The grain pact would ensure that the Soviet Union, whose main imports are U.S. food items, buys at least 10 million tonnes of grains and oilseeds worth billions of dollars to American farmers for five years starting next year.

American businessmen want the economic pacts signed at the summit to create a framework for rapid trade expansion.

"The chamber believes the Soviets have satisfied emigration requirements and trade relations should not be used as a weapon," said Willard Workman, an official of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, a private business organisation.

## 'China ends austerity plan, begins reforms'

PEKING (R) — China has ended a 20-month austerity programme and is willing to risk inflation as it rebuilds its battered industries, a senior Chinese economist said Monday.

Lu Yonghua, a division chief at the state commission for restructuring the economy, also told Reuters some key market-oriented reforms — neglected after last year's military crackdown — will be resumed.

"We can say our policy of tightening credit has already come to a full stop," said Lu, who works directly under Premier Li Peng in one of China's most powerful economic think-tanks.

Western diplomats said Lu's comments were a sign orthodox Marxist economic doctrines were losing pre-eminence and that free-market ideas were cautiously emerging.

Since Premier Li launched the austerity drive in late 1988, it has succeeded in dragging down inflation from a nationwide average of 18 per cent in 1989 to 4.6 per cent in April this year.

But it has also caused slack market demand, an industrial slump, falling labour productivity and has cost the government heavily in subsidies to insolvent state-run firms and payments to swelling ranks on unemployed.

"The next phase in our development is to solve the problems caused by the austerity programme," said Lu in an interview. He is currently mapping out China's next five-year economic plan from 1991 to 1996.

Reflation has already begun, he said. The country's top four banks lent 25 billion yuan (\$3.5 billion) to industry in the first quarter of this year.

Consumer demand will be stimulated by low interest rates, and extra loans will be granted to major companies currently hobbled by debts, Lu said.

Privately-owned rural enterprises — the powerhouse of Chi-

na's economy before about 20 per cent or some 800,000 went out of business last year — are also to be encouraged, he added.

He predicted that with these measures, China should be able to attain a five per cent increase in industrial output value this year compared with last. The state's target is around six per cent.

"Inflation will probably increase but I think we will be able to keep it under 10 per cent for the year," said Lu.

Foreign investors and bankers have remained cautious over China in recent months because of misgivings on the strength of the economy and the neglect of free-market reforms.

Many such reforms — especially price reform — were championed by former Communist Party Chief Zhao Ziyang, ousted last year after being blamed for inflation and being too soft on the pro-democracy protests which ended with an army crackdown in Peking last June.

But Lu said price reform is once more to be pushed through, although at a slower pace than under Zhao.

"We are definitely going to reform prices but not in one leap just gradually," Lu said.

"Vietnam did it in one leap and got about 1,000 per cent inflation," Lu said it would take five to 10 years for China to eliminate a "two-tier" system under which some prices are kept artificially low by state subsidies while others are set by market forces.

"In the end, there must be one price in China and that price must be the market price," said Lu. He said more than 30 per cent of prices in China are already decided outside state control.

China says price reform is essential to make its industries competitive, rationalise distribution of scarce resources and avoid waste of raw materials kept cheap by state subsidies.

## Afghanistan negotiates with IMF, ADB for reconstruction funds

KABUL (R) — Afghanistan is negotiating with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for help with the massive cost of rebuilding the country now entering its twelfth year of civil war.

"To be honest, all of them said wait and see. Up to now we've had no positive reply," Deputy Prime Minister Sayed Amenuddin Amin, with overall charge of the economy, told Reuters.

Virtually cut off from the world since the war began, Afghanistan has been living off Soviet aid and Amin calculates it will take up to 10 years to reconstruct the economy at a cost of between \$5 and \$10 billion.

"It's the same amount as total military supplies. It would be no problem for them (the countries supplying both sides with weapons to switch to aid) and it would be fruitful for Afghanistan," said the West German-educated former businessman.

He was there just after World War II. "I saw how the rebuilding of Germany was possible... it needed money and hard work."

But one diplomat warned, "international aid has its bounds and there is increasing competition for the money. The availability of funds does not get better the longer the war drags on."

Amin has high hopes for the largely farm-based economy, predicting a 12 per cent rise in gross national product in 1990/91 (March 21-March 20) after a drop of 7.1 per cent last year, when Soviet troops withdrew.

The forecast is based on hopes of better export performance and greater output of textiles and food.

Amin has also freed some of the country's tough foreign exchange controls by removing the requirement for exporters to sell up to 20 per cent of their earnings to the government at a fixed rate.

This indirect intervention, including making state banks be more free with foreign exchange to companies, has been partly responsible for this week's sharp rise in the afghani to around 550 to the dollar from 700 two weeks earlier, Amin said.

But he would prefer to see less volatile changes on Kabul's money exchange bazaar, a warren of tiny offices next to the river.

"We hope if we get financial aid from the ADB and IMF, we'll be in a position to keep rates stable," he said predicting a rate of 50 afghanis to the dollar once the civil war ends.

## Pretoria said to be winning export markets after reforms

CAPE TOWN (R) — South Africa is winning new export markets as apartheid reform reduces political hostility overseas, a senior trade official said.

Stef Naude, director general of the Department of Trade and Industry, said reforms by President F.W. de Klerk had made exports "far easier" for the sanctions-hit economy.

"Quite frankly our problem is not finding markets or producing the goods for those markets," he said in an interview. Lack of capital is usually the problem in new markets.

He suggested this occurred commonly with new trade partners in Africa, China and Eastern Europe. Direct trade with these regions, long bastions of apartheid opposition, was growing.

Poland signed agreements with South Africa last month to buy 200,000 tonnes of iron ore and set up a joint venture which it said could soon reach a turnover of \$200 million a year.

Pretoria this year opened a diplomatic mission in Budapest, its first such ties with an East European nation.

South Africa was doing more business in Africa partly because of waning interest in the continent from Western Europe, which was increasingly concerned with East European trade.

But it was also due to international goodwill created by de Klerk's reforms freeing black political activity, he said.

Since February the government had had approaches from West European countries at ministerial level to establish joint ventures, Naude said.

It had also received trade delegations from black Africa, including ones from strongly anti-apartheid countries.

"They often complain that European countries have stripped them of their natural assets," Naude said. "So we try to make our trade with them mutually beneficial, because we as south Africans

are here on this continent forever."

Business with Eastern Europe and Africa together account for less than four per cent of South Africa's total trade but private export promoter Safto, which works closely with Naude's department, estimates East European trade could jump tenfold to \$950 million a year in five years.

Safto said overall exports grew a real 8.5 per cent in 1989, helped largely by unusually high prices for ferroalloys. It estimated 2.8 per cent growth in 1990 and 3.5 per cent in 1991.

Naude said joint ventures would play an increasingly important part in export growth.

He cited a plan by Taiwanese interests and South Africa's Samancor Limited Highveld Steel and Vamandium Corporation Ltd to establish chromium and stainless steel joint ventures. The plan envisages a two billion rand (\$760 million) plant in South Africa capable of producing 300,000 tonnes of steel a year.

## Warsaw appeals for end to rail strike

WARSAW (AP) — Government and solidarity officials appealed to railway workers in northwestern Poland Monday to end a strike, saying that meeting their pay demands would sabotage the nation's economic reform programme.

An undetermined number of workers halted rail traffic in the provinces of Slupsk and Koszalin near the Baltic coast Saturday night, joining about 35 colleagues who had been on a hunger protest, some since May 10.

On Monday, the labour action spread south to Pila, where employees blocked an alternative route to Poland's busiest port of Szczecin, the official PAP news agency said.

Railway workers in Inowroclaw, also south of the striking provinces, staged a four-hour warning strike Sunday night saying they would wait two days for talks.

The government appeal to end the strike said: "A decision to satisfy the pay demands at present would make the entire economic programme collapse and mean the wasting of many months of effort by the whole society to put the country's difficult situation under control."

The president of the solidarity national railway branch joined the call, saying strike actions "result only in society's indignation" and undermine efforts to "fulfill our just demands in the best way."

The strikers seek pay increases of up to 110 per cent above the average monthly salary, now about 750,000 zlotys (\$79), and increased pensions, PAP said. They also are demanding removal of the management established by the ousted Communist government for the state-run railway, and changes in the organisation.

A meeting of the strike committee and the railway management in Warsaw ended Saturday without result, PAP said.

Workers appealed to Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki to send a representative to Slupsk for talks.

"We assure you that we are not trying to slow down reforms," a representative, Zbigniew Smykowski, told Polish radio. "We want too far to stop now. We want our enterprise reformed and that's what we are fighting for first of all."

### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Monday, May 21, 1990					
Central Bank official rates					
	Buy	Sell		Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	668.0	672.0	Dutch guilder	359.2	361.4
Pound Sterling	1129.3	1136.1	Swedish crown	110.7	111.4
Deutschmark	403.9	406.3	Italian lira (for 100)	55.0	55.3
Swiss franc	471.6	474.4	Belgian franc (for 10)	195.8	197.0
French franc	119.9	120.6			

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at mid-session on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.6930/40	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.1775/85	Canadian dollar	
	1.6580/85	Deutschemarks	
	1.8640/50	Dutch guilders	
	1.4165/75	Swiss francs	
	34.24/29	Belgian francs	
	5.5875/5925	French francs	
	1220/1221	Italian lire	
	153.33/43	Japanese yen	
	6.0465/0515	Swedish crowns	
	6.4285/4335	Norwegian crowns	
	6.3230/80	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	373.35/65	U.S. dollars	

### WORLD STOCK MARKETS

By Reuters

TOKYO — Stocks were down at the close but off their lows as most buyers and sellers watched from the sidelines. The Nikkei index ended 248.67 down at 31,765.05.

SYDNEY — Banking stocks and leading blue chips were marked down in a bearish market. The All Ordinaries Index finished 20.1 off at 1458.0.

HONG KONG — Stocks ended firmer with trade slowing to a crawl. The Hang Seng Index closed 4.93 up at 2,930.83.

SINGAPORE — Strong buying from foreign fund managers sent the Straits Times Index up 18.11 to 1,570.99.

BOMBAY — Good corporate results boosted the Bombay Stock Exchange Index 13.28 points to 780.3. "The market has, at least momentarily, stopped worrying of war," a broker commented.

FRANKFURT — Worries about interest rates and German monetary union overshadowed positive corporate news. The Dax Index, which gained Friday after eight consecutive losses, resumed its slide, closing 32.41 points lower at 1,811.18.

ZURICH — The SPI Index lost 4.2 points to 1,127.1 in quiet trade.

PARIS — French shares lost ground early in the day and recovered only partly in the afternoon. The CAC-40 Index lost 7.96 points to 2,092.21.

LONDON — Shares moved ahead in a thin market as Wall Street recovered from early losses. The FTSE index gained 13 points to 2,282.1.

NEW YORK — Bonds and the dollar were stronger, boosting Wall Street shares. At 1713 GMT the Dow Jones Industrials were 29.4 higher at 2,849.31.

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY MAY 22, 1990  
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a wonderful day for arriving at long range decisions that can affect your future. Your desire to have everything on a very meticulous and detailed basis should be working well for you now.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Discuss at length and from all angles whatever new arrangements you wish to make that will enhance your present affairs and make them solid and secure.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Find out from one who has considerable power just what that person will do to aid you to advance your plan to have a greater abundance and to spare what is yours.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Consult with a long term associate what new ideas he or she has that you can use to advance yourself. Tonight do something to entertain a partner.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) An expert can show you how to utilize something of a modern and inventive nature to improve your work load. Get your health in better shape.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Get one of importance who can be helpful to join you in some pleasure you know very well and in a good humor that person releases benefits you desire.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) There are many things to be

done for your home or your family and this is a perfect day to do them and to improve conditions at your own dwelling.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Confer with congenial companions what entertainments they would most like to enjoy with you and then make appointments and have a good time tonight.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Consider well today the financial and other practical needs and wants of members of your family and do what you can do to make them a reality for them.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Personal longings that obsess you are quickly aided if you will get in touch with friends who understand how best to aid you to attain them.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) The best way for you to get out from under some restricting condition is to get one of considerable know-how to clue you in on best way.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) If you let one who has made a success of proven conditions know of your new and unusual ideas, you can find out how best to combine the old and the new.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Bring a private worry into the open and you will find it is not as serious or difficult to overcome as you had anticipated it being.

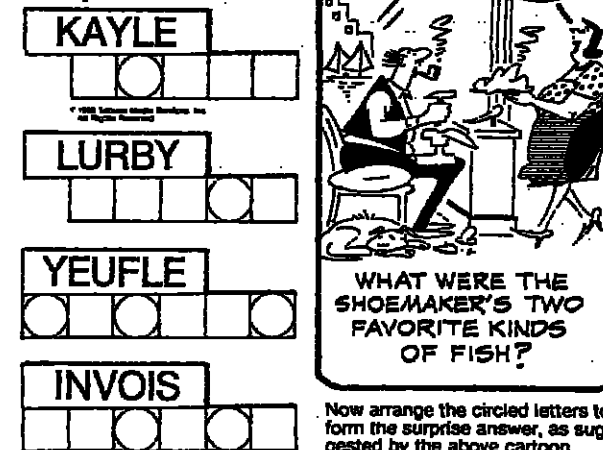
### THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"Let's compromise. You can still be unromantic, but do it in a romantic way."

### JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

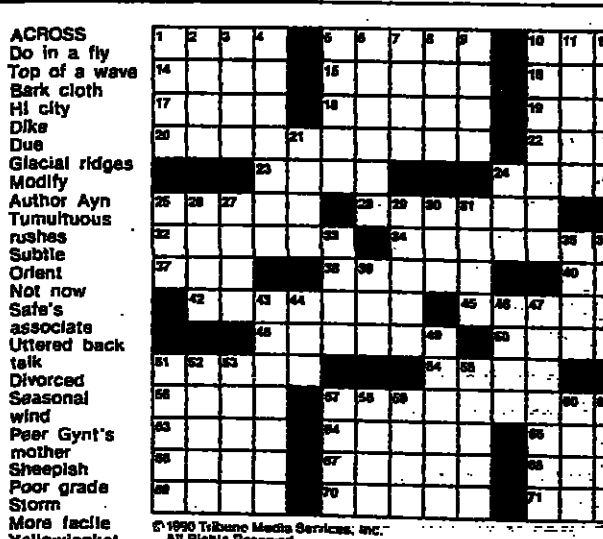
Unscramble these four Jumbles. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Yesterday's Jumbles: JEWEL BLIMP DARING POUNCE  
Answer: What a marriage certificate should be written on — "BOND" PAPER

### THE Daily Crossword by Martha J. De Witt



- ACROSS
- Do in a fly
  - Top of a wave
  - Bark cloth
  - HI city
  - Dike
  - Due
  - Glacial ridges
  - Modify
  - Author Ayn
  - Tumultuous
  - Subtle
  - Orion
  - Not now
  - Sat's associate
  - Uttered back
  - talk
  - Divorced
  - Seasonal
  - wind
  - Pear Gynn's mother
  - Sheepish
  - Poor grade
  - Storm
  - River to the Missouri
  - More facile
  - Yellowjacket
  - Imparts
  - Exclamation of impatience
  - Mimicked
  - Unsealed
  - Storms
  - Be in store for
  - Rhythmic
  - swing
  - 24 Hugo's "carg"
  - 65 Str
  - 66 Guthrie
  - 67 Cut
  - 68 Give off
  - 69 Space
  - 70 allowances
  - 71 Places
- DOWN
- Performance
  - Hops
  - Jail
  - Downpour
  - Scratches
  - Sends
  - payment
  - Regular
  - 8 Put into
  - 9 Shapely
  - 10 Spreads hay
  - 11 Be in store for
  - 12 Eng. money
  - 13 Snake
  - 14 River to the Missouri
  - 15 Miseries
  - 16 Backyard bath
  - 17 Nobel chemist
  - 18 Organic compound
  - 19 Onspring
  - 20 Snicker
  - 21 Portal
  - 22 Horse delly
  - 23 Lack
  - 24 Erich
  - 25 Struthairn
  - 26 Hestatory
  - 27 sounds
  - 28 Specter
  - 29 now, brown
  - 30 cow
  - 31 Wharves
  - 32 Party give
  - 33 drugs
  - 34 Kind of bear
  - 35 Mr. Agnew
  - 36 Telephone
  - 37 Topaz

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.



## Rarick wins Pat Bradley International

**HIGH POINT, North Carolina (AP)** — Cindy Rarick held off a strong challenge by Bettye Stacy and Pat Bradley to capture the \$400,000 Pat Bradley International Sunday.

Rarick struggled with her last three holes — bogey, par, bogey — and finished with 25 points under the modified Stinsonford scoring system, which rewards birdie and penalizes mistakes with points instead of strokes. It was the fourth career victory for Rarick and she took home \$92,500.

"I was just happy to have it over with," Rarick said smiling. "I knew after Friday's round, I could still win this tournament."

Daniel finished second with 24 points, 10 to the final round. Stacy, who followed on the back nine after a hot front side, also had 10 points in the last round and closed with 23 points.

Stacy went on a hole-in-one on the front nine and tied Rarick, third-round leader, for the top spot at the turn. A three-time U.S. women's open champion, Stacy played her first four holes in regulation, but bogeyed the fifth to take her share of first place with 23 points.

Beginning the back nine, Stacy bogeyed the 10th hole, made up two points with a birdie at 13, then used her iron play to put the ball close to the hole for her closing five holes. Her putting touch eluded her, however, and the end came for Stacy at 18. Her tee shot went right and rolled underneath some pine trees.

With no shot at the green, Stacy was forced to chip into the fairway and failed to save par on a short putt.

Daniel, who for a time had overtaken Rarick, was at 21 points after nine holes. Like her partner in the next-to-last three-hole, Daniel was around the hole on the back nine, but her last chance at victory slipped away when she missed a 10-footer for birdie at 18.

"I made six birdies and two bogeys. It was just the kind of day where everybody is making birdies. It was wild," Daniel said.

Sherri Steinhilber was fourth with 22 points. Jiffi Inkster was next with 21 points, and Danielle Amisacapan and Deb Richard followed with 20 points.

Under the modified Stinsonford system used for this tournament, par earns a golfer no points. Birdies are worth two points, eagles are worth five points and double-eagles gain eight points. At the other end, bogeys lose a point and double bogeys and worse cost three points.

In Fort Worth, Texas, Ben Crenshaw shot a 4-under par 66 Sunday, easily winning his second Colonial golf tournament title by three strokes.

The anticipated struggle with Curtis Strange failed to materialize and Crenshaw appeared on the way to a more-or-less routine victory until he put some excitement in it on the 17th hole.

His drive drifted into the swiftly flowing run-off water of a morning thunderstorm.

The ball, bobbing and bouncing in the water in the concrete-lined ditch, traveled about 100 yards back toward the tee and the clubhouse.

Crenshaw went trotting along beside the ditch until the ball finally disappeared in a flood control area.

It didn't really matter, however.

Crenshaw, who finished with an 8-under 272, took a drop from the point at which the ball entered the hazard, played his next shot to the green and got away with a bogey that, in view of his three-shot lead, was without meaning.

When his closest pursuer, Nick Price, also made bogey from a bunker on the same hole, Crenshaw lost no ground, only a golf ball.

It was the only real glitch in an otherwise impressive performance that was aided by Strange's self-destruction on a pair of three-putts early in the day.

Some exceptionally low scores were recorded Sunday — a 62 by Gene Sauer that matched the course record, and a 63 by Mike Hulbert — on greens softened and slowed by the morning thunderstorms.

Corey Pavin and price tied for second with John Mahaffey at 275. Mahaffey had a closing 66, Pavin and price 68 on the Colonial country club course. Strange, who matched par 70 over the final 18 holes, and Hulbert were next at 276.

Payne Stewart, Samuels, Brian Tennyson and Andrew Magee followed at 277. Tennyson and Magee shot 66a, Stewart 67.

Crenshaw pulled away from his other serious challengers with three consecutive birdies beginning on the seventh hole.

## Steinlager 2 nears victory in yacht race

**LONDON (R)** — Steinlager Two, a red-hulled ketch from New Zealand, looks set to sweep to victory in the southern English port of Southampton Tuesday morning after one of the world's most arduous yacht races.

"Short of being dismantled, the trophy's theirs," said a spokeswoman for the 33,000-mile Whitbread Round the World Yacht Race, whose sixth and final leg ends in Southampton.

On Monday morning Steinlager Two, captained by Peter Blake, was about 35 hours ahead overall of another New Zealand ketch, Fisher & Paykel, with 210 miles of the last leg to go.

The two ketches, with their extra speed advantage, have dominated the nine-month race with organisers praising their immaculate preparation and skilful crewing.

Third place is likely to be snatched by Switzerland's Pierre Fehlin and his sloop merit which Monday was managing to fend off British challenger Lawrie Smith in Rothmans.

As the sun rises Steinlager Two will sail up the English Channel and into Southampton water and a champagne reception.

The leading yachts just need a strong southeasterly wind to send them racing past the finish line, where an enthusiastic crowd of well-wishers is expected.

A dramatic air-sea rescue was mounted Sunday to reach one competitor who was seriously ill on his yacht more than 500 miles off the southwest coast of Britain.

Yachtsman Andrew Dibsdall, suffering from a kidney problem, was recovering in hospital Monday.

It was not the first setback of the race in which three people have died. A Soviet skipper hanged himself in Uruguay; a Swedish yachtsman was killed in a motorcycle accident and a Briton died after being knocked overboard.

It is the fifth and longest Whitbread race with 23 yachts involved. Blake will be the first skipper to win all the legs.

The all-female-crewed British entry Maiden, skippered by 26-year-old Tracy Edwards, is expected to arrive Thursday night or Friday morning. It is the first time an all-female crew has taken part in the race.

## Rainey wins motorcycle grand prix

**MISANO ADRIATICO, Italy (R)** — World championship leader Wayne Rainey of the United States grabbed his third 500 cc win of the season Sunday when he triumphed in the Italian motorcycle grand prix after the race was stopped and then restarted because of rain.

Organisers red-flagged the race at the hairpin-straw Misano track two thirds of the way through. Riders later completed it with another 11 laps.

American Kevin Schwantz cleared the finish line on his Suzuki ahead of Rainey but came in second on overall timings, two seconds behind his compatriot Michael Doohan of Australia was third on a Honda.

Rainey's victory on a Yamaha, following wins in the Japanese and U.S. grands prix, stretched his points tally to 77 against the 50 of his nearest rival, Australian Wayne Gardner.

Honda-rider Gardner, who raced despite breaking a rib in a collision with Frenchman Christian Sarron in Saturday's practice, came home in fourth place after briefly leading the second race in light rain.

It was the second year running that rain stopped the grand prix at Misano. Last year the world's top riders pulled out of the race when organisers stopped it, then restarted it in driving rain.

Italian pier Francesco Chili, third in the world standings and the winner here last year, had his ambitions swiftly cut short his time.

He raced no further than the first bend of the first lap where he slid off the track and fell off his bike, unhurt, after he and Doohan touched as they took the curve.

Rainey, buoyed by a two-second lead on Schwantz earned before the red flag, took no risks in an aggressive second race on the wet circuit.

"I couldn't accelerate very hard, the front was skiddy on the wet," he said. "I think everybody knew what they had to do. I knew I had two seconds."

Organisers staged the restart 30 minutes after the red flag to allow riders to change to wet-weather tyres after a sudden, brief drizzle.

Schwantz, among the top racers who boycotted last year's restart at Misano, acclaimed the decision to interrupt the event this time.

## Barnes better world record in shot put

**LOS ANGELES (R)** — American Randy Barnes stole the show at the Los Angeles Invitational Athletics meeting when he set a world shot record of 23.12 metres with a less-than-perfect throw Sunday.

"Technically it was not a perfect throw. The release did not feel solid," Barnes said of his second throw of the day.

But the throw was good enough to break East German Ulf Timmermann's two-year-old mark of 23.06 metres and bring the crowd of 5,600 to their feet.

"I knew I was ready this time. My first throw was the best opening I ever had," said the 23-year-old Barnes, a silver medalist at the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

Barnes, who collected a \$50,000 bonus for setting a world record, has now set his sights even further.

"Now that I have this record, 80 feet (24.3m) seems a whole lot more believable to me," said Barnes, who also holds the world indoor mark of 22.66 metres.

In other events overshadowed by Barnes's world record, double Olympic champion Roger Kingdon took the lead late in 110-metre hurdles and held on to edge Tommie Campbell in 13.37 seconds. Campbell clocked 13.47 and Arthur Blake was third in 13.57.

"I'm still a little off my form, but I feel very relaxed," Kingdon said.

Danny Everett, a bronze medalist at the Seoul Olympics, turned in the second fastest 400 metres in the world this year to win the event in 44.72 seconds. Jamaica's Bert Cameron was second in 45.67 and Otis Dixon clocked 47.97 for third.

"It was the fastest opening 400 of my career," Everett said.

Patience Plummer easily won the sluggish women's mile by more than four seconds with a time of 4:29.54.

The race was expected to be far more competitive with the presence of world record holder Paula Ivan of Romania.

But Ivan turned in one of the most disappointing performances of the meeting as she trailed badly throughout the race and finished a distant fifth at 4:38.32.

Joe Falcon finished a second ahead of U.S. record holder Steve Scott to take the men's mile in 3:56.22, Doug Padilla was third in 3:57.42.

In Sao Paulo, Brazil, Americans dominated the opening grand prix meeting of the outdoor athletics season Sunday with Denny Harris leading the way with a blazing victory in the 400-metre hurdles.

Harris turned in the fastest 400-metre hurdles in the world this year with his 48.13 second victory at Sao Paulo's Ibirapuera stadium.

Harris was more than a full second faster than compatriot Kevin Young who was second in 49.23, well ahead of Senegal's Olympic silver medalist Amadou Dia Ba, who finished seventh in 50.70.

Cuban athletes, who arrived only an hour before the meeting after flying all night, managed two victories. Roberto Hernandez won the 400 metres in 45.44 seconds and Irel Lopez took the women's javelin with a 65.48-metre throw.

But Javier Sotomayor, the world's top high jumper, came up three centimetres short of American winner Hollis Conway's 2.33 jump. Sotomayor's best jump of 2.30 metres left him tied for second with American Jerome Carter.

And Cuban track star Ana Quiroz, rated number one in the world in the women's 400 metres, finished a disappointing fifth with a time of 51.82 seconds. American Rochelle Stevens won the event in 51.01, beating Brazilian Maria Magnolia Figueiredo, whose 51.11 seconds bettered her previous South American record of 51.32 seconds.

Local fans got a thrill when 1984 Olympic 800 metres champion Joaquim Cruz won the event in 1:46.32 accompanied by enthusiastic shouts of "Brazil Brazil!" from the partisan crowd of 17,000.

American athletes also demonstrated their dominance of the sprints.

Mark Witherspoon won the men's 100 metres in 10.44 seconds, beating Nigeria's Chidi Imoh who clocked 10.52.

Witherspoon's countryman Floyd Heard took the 200 metres in 20.51 to beat local favourite Robson Caetano Da Silva, who clocked 20.71.

American Darnette Young won the women's 100 metres and 200 metres in 11.54 seconds and 23.02 seconds, respectively and her compatriot Lavona Martin took the women's 100 metres hurdles in 13.16.

The Soviet Union's Oleg Prosenko came up with the best triple jump of the year. He won with a leap of 17.58 metres to beat the 17.07 of countryman Nikolai Musiyeniko. Cuban Lazaro Betancourt was third at 16.94.

Olympic 5,000-metres champion Ibrahim Bouayeb of Morocco pulled ahead of American Sidney Maree on the final lap to win the event in 13:49.33.

## Robson names English World Cup players

**LONDON (R)** — Defender Mark Wright, who missed the last World Cup finals because of a broken leg, won his battle for selection for Italy Monday when England manager Bobby Robson named his 22-man squad.

The inclusion of Wright had been the biggest uncertainty as Robson prepared to announce his squad a day before England's penultimate warm-up match, against fellow World Cup qualifiers Uruguay.

As expected, David Seaman, who joined Arsenal last week for £1.3 million (\$2.2 million) was preferred to Chelsea's Dave Beasant as third choice goalkeeper behind Peter Shilton and Chris Woods.

As expected, midfielder Trevor Steven and forward Steve Bull won the vote over Arsenal pair David Rocastle and Alan Smith respectively.

But Wright, who had been left out of the side in England's qualifying campaign, was still awaiting the results of a hospital check on a severely bruised thigh before being sure of his ticket to Italy.

"We have to make sure it is not a long-term injury and I hope to have the result later today," said Robson who was keeping Arsenal's Tony Adams on standby in case Wright was not fit.

Wright's only action since the 1988 European championship final, where he partnered Adams against the Irish and Dutch, was 45 minutes as substitute in last month's game against Czechoslovakia.

But that was enough to convince Robson that he should go to Italy.

England fly to Sardinia Friday. They will play the first stage, against the Netherlands, Ireland and Egypt, in the island's capital, Cagliari.

Robson will take with him a well-balanced squad that boasts form, flair and experience.

"The mix between the experienced players and the young players is very, very good," Robson said.

Steven, one of four Glasgow Rangers players named, is among 11 survivors from the Mexico World Cup, while Shilton, captain Bryan Robson and defender Terry Butcher also went to Spain for the 1982 finals.

The newest recruit is Aston Villa's David Platt, who has impressed Robson since England qualified.

Midfielder Neil Webb, who has missed six internationals since rupturing an achilles tendon playing against Sweden last September, proved his fitness by helping Manchester United to win the F.A. Cup against Crystal Palace last Thursday.

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## Bugno extends lead

**MOUNT VESUVIUS, Italy (AP)** — Eduardo Chozas of Spain moved into second place in the Tour of Italy cycling race Sunday, winning the third stage and moving to within 43 seconds of overall leader Gianni Bugno.

Bugno, who won the pink jersey of the overall leader in Friday's opening stage, finished second Sunday, 26 seconds behind Chozas. The performance extended his overall lead from one second, which he held over Thierry Marie of France after Saturday's leg.

Chozas of Spain averaged 37.4 KPH (23.4 MPH) over the 190-kilometre (119-mile) stage from Sala Consilina to the famous volcano Mount Vesuvius.

The time Chozas and Stefano Giuliani of Italy reached the base of the final climb, they had a 1 minute and 42-second advantage over the pack, putting them in the overall lead.

But Bugno broke from the pack seven kilometres (4 miles) from the finish and caught eight of the nine riders ahead of him.

Chozas finished eight seconds ahead of Portuguese Acacio Da Silva.

Piotr Ugrumov of the Soviet Union was fourth, eight seconds later, followed by Spain's Marino Lejarreta and Daniel Steiger of Switzerland, who moved into third place overall, 57 seconds back.

Defending champion and Tour De France runner-up Laurent Fignon stayed within striking distance of Bugno most of the stage but was unable to keep pace in the final climb, finishing 13th in stage, 65 seconds behind Chozas.

Fignon is fourth overall, one minute, eight seconds behind Bugno.

## Austria pins hopes on new striking pair

**VIENNA (R)** — Toni Polster almost walked off the pitch before the tie in which he played the best game of his career and steered Austria into the World Cup finals.

The controversial striker was booed by a 60,000 crowd when his name was announced in the team for Austria's decisive final qualifying match against East Germany last November.

But the fickle supporters' ire soon turned to enthusiastic cheering as Polster hit a hat-trick to put his team into the finals for the first time since 1982.

"When they booed me I felt really miserable and wanted to walk off," he said. "But then I said to myself I would prove them all wrong — and I did."

Now Austria's soccer fans, who not long ago were accusing Polster of inconsistency and lack of motivation, are relying on him and his newly discovered strike partner Gerhard Rodax to spearhead their bid for glory in Italy.

Born in Vienna where he began his career with Austria Vienna, the 1.86 metre-tall Polster was top scorer in the national under-21 league when he was only 16.

At 18 he was promoted to the Austria Vienna senior team. He quickly began to show the kind of talent and direct drive which describe higher recognition and was called into the national team soon after.

A prolific scorer with an instinct for finding openings, Polster hit 119 goals in 148 matches for Austria Vienna and in 1987 was unlucky to be robbed of the "golden boot" as Europe's top scorer by what has since been proved to have been the manipulated achievements of Rodion Camataru in Romania.

But while he shone in domestic club football Polster's international form was dogged by inconsistency and his outspokenness rejection of criticism made him the player Austrian fans loved to hate.

When he left Austria to join Torino in Italy in 1987, many fans took malicious delight in his failure to shine immediately.

His moves to Ascona and later Seville in Spain were seen by many as a passage towards oblivion. But Polster proved them wrong and this season with Seville he has again been one of the highest-scoring players in Europe.

Always backed by team manager Josef Hickersberger, Polster paid back the confidence not only with his three goals against East Germany, but also when he and Rodax turned an abysmal performance by the team in a warm-up against Spain into a 3-2 win.

Polster will marry his girlfriend of many years a few days before the national squad travel to their final training camp before Italy in a ceremony that promises to be a big event in Vienna.

## GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TAMARA HIRSCH  
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**DUPLICATE OR RUBBER?**

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 7 5 3  
♥ 9 4 2  
♦ 8 6 4  
♣ A K 5

**EAST**  
♠ Q J 9 8  
♥ 6 5  
♦ Q 10 9 5 3 2  
♣ Q

**WEST**  
♠ 10 6 4  
♥ K 7  
♦ 10 7  
♣ 7 10 9 8 6 2

**SOUTH**  
♠ A K 2  
♥ A J 10 8 3  
♦ A K  
♣ 7 4 3

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1-♥ Pass 2-♥ Pass  
4-♥ Pass Pass Pass Pass

Opening bid: Jack of ♠.  
Study this hand, then tell us what you think the result should be at duplicate and at rubber bridge. Suggest a line of play at each form of the game.

Another auction that depends on simple arithmetic. After North's two-heart bid, South's hand is worth 20 points and, even if North has a dead minimum for a single raise, there are sufficient combined assets to merit a shot at game.

Go to the top of the class if you suggested that, at duplicate, declarer should go down one trick, but South can guarantee 10 tricks at rubber bridge. The great disparity between these results is that duplicate pays handsomely for over-tricks, whereas rubber bridge does not.

At duplicate, declarer should win the first club trick and, despite the appearance of the queen, run the nine of hearts. As the cards lie, that loses to the king and the ten of clubs comes back. East ruffs away the ace and, as long as East carefully jettisons one of his spade honors to allow West to win the third spade with the ten, declarer must still lose a trick in each black suit.

At rubber bridge, declarer wins the opening lead and immediately plays a trump to the ace and another. No matter how the hearts lie, declarer can lose no more than one trick in each suit except diamonds.

Why not play that way at duplicate? The chances of the trump finesse working are 50 percent, whereas a 6-1 club break occurs only once in 16 times. And if, indeed, East holds a singleton club, that defender is far more likely to hold trump length, headed by the king. Therefore, the finesse is well worth the risk.

## Two Germanys move closer to united team

**BONN (R)** — With East and West Germany striking a deal to set up a united German soccer league, it is looking more likely by the day that the 1992 Barcelona Olympics will witness the birth of an all-Germany sporting superpower.

The two states' soccer federations agreed last week to merge their organizations by April 1992 and start all-Germany championships and cup competitions in the 1992/93 season.

With the treaty to merge the two states' economies hastening moves towards political unification, athletes and sports officials realise they can expect to march into Barcelona's Montjuich Olympic stadium under one flag.

Leading swimming stars, who in the first months after the Berlin Wall crumbled last November were sceptical about a joint team, now agree the move is inevitable.

"Whether we like it or not there will be one team in Barcelona, East German swimmer Nils Rudolph said recently.

East and West Germany entered combined teams at the 1956, 1960 and 1964 Olympics but have competed separately since 1968.

East Germany alone took the second highest number of gold medals at the 1988 Seoul Olympics and a united German team is sure to threaten the traditional dominance of the Soviet Union and United States.

The decision to merge soccer, the two states' most popular sport, could not come soon enough for East German clubs struggling to keep their bank balances out of the red and stop top stars heading West.

Some say 1992 is not soon enough. With political parties keen to hold all-Germany elections during 1991, it could be that the East German federation will still be holding league and cup events when the East German state no longer exists.

"The best players have already gone West," said Bernd Stange, coach of East German club Jena.

"The one chance we had to stop the exodus was to merge the leagues in the 1991/2 season. If it does not happen until 1992/3 then our league will just be full of second-rate players next summer."

East Germany still plan to compete in the qualification rounds for the 1992 European soccer championship with their own team because of commercial deals they have already signed.

The two Germanys have been drawn in the same group for the qualification matches which start later this year.

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Ahmed Zaki/Maali Zayed/ Najwa Foad in **THE EGG AND THE STONE**

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **PHILADELPHIA** Tel: 634144

Nastaseja Kinski in **PASSION FLOWER HOTEL**

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **NIJOM** Tel: 675571

Saeed Saleh/ Samir Ghanem/ Younis Shalabi in **THE THREE IDIOTS**

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30  
Friday & Sunday extra show at 11:00 a.m.

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 699238

**HOT MOVES**

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## Observers say Romania elections flawed Iliescu wins landslide victory

**BUCHAREST (R)** — International observers said Monday that Romania's elections, which returned the ruling National Salvation Front (NSF) to power by huge majorities, were flawed but they had not observed systematic electoral fraud.

A 60-strong U.S. and British-led delegation said the front, a catch-all centre-left grouping which assumed power amid chaos after last December's bloody revolution, had not established its democratic credentials through the elections.

"The process was flawed but the very fact that an election has taken place is itself a remarkable achievement which none of us would have believed possible a year ago," they said in a statement.

The observers were delivering their verdict on opposition charges that Sunday's polls for a president and two-chamber parliament were as fraudulent as those held under deposed dictator Nicolae Ceausescu.

According to early projections by a West German polling institute, Romanians opted overwhelmingly in their first free elections for more than 50 years for the iron head of state, front leader Ion Iliescu, as president.

Iliescu, a 60-year-old onetime senior Communist Party official sidelined by Ceausescu for dissent, won a thumping 83 per cent majority in a contest with two other candidates, projections by the respected Infas Institute showed.

The front also took control of both houses of parliament with a two-thirds majority.

The first task of the new 387-seat assembly and 119-member parliament was to elect a president to replace one under which Ceausescu ruled at the head of the Communist Party for nearly 23 years.

Dec. 22 in Eastern Europe's bloodiest revolution. A high proportion of the 16 million voters — one official said 98 per cent — cast their ballots in the region's third free poll this year in the aftermath of the ouster of Communist systems.

The delegation said: "Our teams did note instances of irregularities, but we did not observe systematic electoral fraud. Isolated incidents of ballot box stuffing have been reported, as have incidents in which adequate physical control of the ballots was not maintained."

"The democratic credentials of the National Salvation Front have not been fully established by this election," the delegation added. U.S. Senator Joe Lieberman, leader of the delegation, told a news conference it was difficult to say if the elections had been free and fair.

"I think the important tone to stress is that it is a first step and that we have to view what happened here yesterday in the context of what preceded it," Lieberman said.

Former U.S. Senator Harrison Schmitt displayed a ballot paper already stamped in favour of the front when the voter received it. British parliamentarian Roy Hattersley, deputy leader of the opposition Labour Party, said the delegation would be much more critical if the next elections due in Romania — after a two-year transition period — for the parliament and president elected Sunday — were held under the same conditions.

A 10-member delegation of U.S. observers sent by President George Bush also concluded the election was properly conducted and free from serious fraud.

"The Romanians have taken a very giant step toward a democracy," New Mexico Governor Gary Carruthers, the delegation leader, told a news conference. "In our view it was a proper election... we were unable to discover anywhere in our observations obvious, systematic fraud in the electoral process."

Carruthers said he had just come from discussions with the two presidential candidates defeated by Ion Iliescu of the ruling National Salvation Front.

"They don't feel similarly — they have a number of allegations which I think need to be addressed," he said.

Defeated presidential candidate Ion Ratiu of the National Peasants Party, standing nearby, told Reuters: "It's just eyewash. Throughout the election everything was done to gag us from getting our point of view across. He (Carruthers) only saw in the window-dressing. He did not see behind the scenes."

Carruthers and his team, who have been in Romania for four days, were seen by Romanians as the key group among foreign observers monitoring the elections.

Carruthers said there had been flaws in the electoral process, and that the front might have made undue use of what he termed "the power of the incumbent."

He called for a free press and said he would recommend to Bush that the United States should encourage establishment of radio and television stations free of government control.

"There will always be allegations of fraud in any free elections," he said. "We cannot ignore those allegations."

He urged that parties should pursue their complaints in the courts or that an independent body should be set up to investigate them without delay to boost confidence in the country's democracy.

Ratiu said he intended to go to court. "But if they (the front) control the government, if they control parliament, they will re-establish Communism."

The result showed that Romanians — in contrast to East Germans and Hungarians, who ditched reformist Communists and opted for centre-right coalitions — had chosen a grouping branded neo-Communist by its opponents in voting the front into power.

Opposition presidential candidates Radu Campeanu and Ion Ratiu announced moments after polling stations closed Sunday night that they considered the elections a sham.

"I find the results monstrously exaggerated and they remind me of the returns in Ceausescu's time," said Campeanu, who won 11 per cent according to the predictions.

Ratiu said some ballot papers had already been stamped with a party's or candidate's name when voters received them, and identity cards of dead people had been used to allow fraudulent voting.

Ratiu, a millionaire who returned from exile in Britain to run for the presidency, won six per cent of the vote, according to the computer predictions.

Iliescu said in a statement he was convinced that the foreign observers, some 430 of whom were scattered around Romania for Sunday's vote, would see "the virtues of Sunday's truly free elections."

Initial unofficial comment from observers was mixed. British Conservative Parliamentarian Edwin Currie said he saw no evidence of fraud.

He argued that parties should pursue their complaints in the courts or that an independent body should be set up to investigate them without delay to boost confidence in the country's democracy.

Ratiu said he intended to go to court. "But if they (the front) control the government, if they control parliament, they will re-establish Communism."

The result showed that Romanians — in contrast to East Germans and Hungarians, who ditched reformist Communists and opted for centre-right coalitions — had chosen a grouping branded neo-Communist by its opponents in voting the front into power.

Opposition presidential candidates Radu Campeanu and Ion Ratiu announced moments after polling stations closed Sunday night that they considered the elections a sham.

"I find the results monstrously exaggerated and they remind me of the returns in Ceausescu's time," said Campeanu, who won 11 per cent according to the predictions.

Ratiu said some ballot papers had already been stamped with a party's or candidate's name when voters received them, and identity cards of dead people had been used to allow fraudulent voting.

Ratiu, a millionaire who returned from exile in Britain to run for the presidency, won six per cent of the vote, according to the computer predictions.

Iliescu said in a statement he was convinced that the foreign observers, some 430 of whom were scattered around Romania for Sunday's vote, would see "the virtues of Sunday's truly free elections."

Initial unofficial comment from observers was mixed. British Conservative Parliamentarian Edwin Currie said he saw no evidence of fraud.

## Lithuanians get along on ingenuity, common sense

**VILNIUS, USSR (AP)** — After the Kremlin embargoed shipments of oil and gas to secessionist Lithuania, factory Director Jouri Sivicki had to lay off 60 workers.

"Then we found a way to change our energy supply from gas to electricity and we took (the workers) back," Sivicki said, sitting behind the wide desk in his paneled office at the Zhalgris Machine-Tool Plant.

His common-sense response to the Soviet blockade is typical in this Baltic republic, which declared independence March 11. Residents of the capital and its suburbs, interviewed last week, said they had plenty of food but were running out of gasoline.

An estimated 12,000 people are unemployed because of the energy shortage. Vytautas Landsbergis, president of Lithuania, has said more factories will close soon.

The city did not meet its payroll for teachers last week, said a teacher who would identify herself only as Natasia.

Vytautas Morkunas, waiting in line to buy laundry detergent with ration coupons, said: "Of course it was easier before, but I support independence."

Other rationed goods include gasoline, flour, macaroni and sugar.

Motorists have tried crossing into the neighbouring republic of Byelorussia to buy gasoline, but police stationed at the pumps forbade sales to cars with Lithuanian license plates, except those driven by Soviet military officers.

Many Russian residents of Lithuania are angry. "People aren't buying my tomatoes," said Olga Aivorka, a Russian who has a sidewalk stand. "I'm not for independence."

Overall, however, reaction to the embargo has been not to panic, but rather to learn to cope.

A talk with Sivicki, the factory manager, suggests why Moscow finds little support in this nation of 3.6 million people, which the Soviet Union annexed in 1940 along with neighbouring Latvia and Estonia.

On paper, Sivicki should be one of the people Soviet officials hoped would oppose independence. He is an ethnic Pole, a member of a 7 per cent minority in Lithuania that the Kremlin says will suffer if the republic secedes.

Although Sivicki thinks Lithuania has moved too fast, he supports independence and wants only to make sure Lithuanians do not form an exclusive national elite.

About 80 per cent of the population is ethnic Lithuanian, a higher ratio of native population than in the two other Baltic republics. In Latvia, the figure is 51 per cent and in Estonia about 63 per cent.

The Zhalgris factory, one of Lithuania's largest, has 1,300 employees. About 30 per cent are ethnic Poles, 30 per cent Byelorussian, 25 per cent Russian and 15 per cent Lithuanian.

Sivicki belongs to the Lithuanian Communist Party faction loyal to Moscow, but he believes in private ownership and thinks the Soviet-owned factory should be leased, and eventually sold, to its employees.

"Under private ownership, we would produce more," he said. Many people interviewed said they were fed up with Soviet rule. Vilnius, where many buildings date from the 16th and 17th centuries, has the gritty, run-down, unpeppered look of many cities in Eastern Europe.

"Things have always been bad," said Rolandas Cepulis, a butcher. "Of course I support independence. How can you even ask? We've lived like this for 50 years. How can it get any worse?"

But his state-owned shop has meat. Summer is approaching and stores are full of food, more varied and plentiful than in Moscow and many other Russian cities.

Vendors crowd the farmer's market. Many travel from the southern republics of Azerbaijan and Georgia with oranges, tomatoes and other produce.

The strains are showing, however, and some residents are taking unpaid vacations. Birute Cekolovene, a heart surgeon, stopped work early in May because her hospital ran out of oxygen filters, which are purchased abroad.

Soviet officials can try to strangle the Lithuanian economy, and have sent soldiers to occupy some city buildings, but Lithuanians feel they already have seen the worst of what the Kremlin can offer.

## Scientists start analysing Hubble's first pictures

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Elated scientists are analysing the first transmissions from the orbiting Hubble space telescope, which produced pictures twice as sharp as expected and the best views ever of a double star 1,260 light years away.

The 1.5 billion Hubble — the biggest and most accurate space observatory ever launched — beamed its first pictures to Earth Sunday to a burst of applause from National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) officials.

"I don't get excited easily, but I'm ecstatic," project scientist Albert Boggs told reporters at the Goddard Space Flight Centre in Greenbelt, Maryland.

"We had been anticipating images that were larger and perhaps a little fuzzier." The clarity of the first pictures was a pleasant surprise to scientists, particularly in view of communications and control problems that have plagued Hubble.

Since its release from the space shuttle Discovery on April 25, NASA had to work to correct a wobble in the telescope and struggle to adjust its fine guidance sensor and star tracker system.

The 43-foot (13-metre), 12-1/2 tonne telescope probed a star cluster in the southern constellation, Carina, or the ship's keel.

That was a bonus for NASA.

Sunday's so-called "first light" transmission of one-second and 30-second exposures had been planned simply as a test of Hubble's focusing ability.

The pictures sent back enabled scientists to detect clearly the double star that had failed to show up in images from a 100-inch (25cm) telescope at the Las Campanas Observatory in Chile.

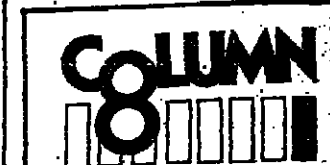
Scientists had already known about the double star but said the Hubble made it much easier to discern.

"Already we've been able to learn something that we couldn't easily tell from the ground," said James Westphal, developer of one of the instruments on the telescope.

Westphal said he was "tickled pink" by the results. NASA officials said the pictures, which were processed through a computer to filter out impurities, will be analysed over the next few days.

They expect Hubble's focusing abilities to be at least seven times sharper after further refinement. Within three to four months it should begin to provide information about the unexplored regions of deep space that lie beyond the range of Earth-based telescopes.

Astronomers say it may be able eventually to shed light on whether unseen planets exist with the right conditions for life.



## Princess Anne to visit Moscow

**LONDON (R)** — Queen Elizabeth's daughter, Anne known as the Princess Royal, will travel to the Soviet Union this week for the first official visit by a member of the British royal family since the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution. The princess, a distant relative of imperial Russia's last tsar, Nicholas II, leaves Britain Wednesday and is expected to meet Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev Thursday at the start of a 13-day trip. She will also address students at Moscow's State University, speak to religious leaders and attend a performance of the Bolshoi Ballet. The queen, whose grandfather, George V, was a cousin of Tsar Nicholas, accepted an invitation to visit Moscow made by Gorbachev when they met in London last year. The invitation was seen as a move aimed at healing a rift in Anglo-Soviet relations since the killing of the Tsar and his family at Ekaterinburg shortly after the Bolshevik Revolution.

## Pope beatifies Italian layman

**VATICAN CITY (AP)** — Pier Giorgio Frassati, a young Italian who helped the urban poor earlier this century, was beatified Sunday by Pope John Paul II, who praised him as a model for lay Catholics. Beatification is the last major step before sainthood in the Roman Catholic Church. About 50,000 people attended the ceremony in St. Peter's Square. Frassati, who died in 1925, worked with the poor in Turin as the northern Italian city grew more industrial after the turn of the century.

## Round-the-world yachtman rescued

**LONDON (R)** — A round-the-world yachtman was rescued by helicopter more than 500 miles off Britain's southwest coast Sunday after showing signs of rejecting a kidney transplant, organisers said. Andrew Dibsdall, a competitor in the Whitbread round the world yacht race, was suffering from back injuries as well as apparent kidney problems following a transplant four years ago. He was winched aboard a Royal Air Force Sea King helicopter which was to take him to a hospital in Cork, southern Ireland after stopping to refuel on a naval auxiliary ship in the Atlantic. Dibsdall's yacht Liverpool Enterprise is one of 22 competing in the final leg of the race. The first yachts are expected to cross the finishing line at the southern port of Southampton Tuesday.

## Giant African frogs out-jumped by American cousins

**ANGELES CAMP, California (R)** — Giant African frogs whose very presence sent spasms of fear and loathing through California fell far short of their ordinary American cousins when put to the test Sunday in the world's premiere frog-jumping event. Not only did the African amphibians not win the 62nd annual Calaveras County Jumping Frog Jubilee, they didn't even come close. In the final round of the contest, two of the giants, brought here by exotic animal importer Andy Koffman, managed jumps of only seven feet 4-1/2 inches (2.25 metres) and seven feet 10 inches (2.39 metres) — far short of the winning leap of 19 feet three inches (5.87 metres). That jump by help Mr. Wizard, entered by Greg Ischack of Concord, California, itself was considerably short of the four-year-old record of 21 feet 5-3/4 inches (6.55 metres).

## French concedes boo film directors at Cannes festival

**CANNES, France (R)** — French concedes the formidable caretakers of apartment blocks, have massed outside the Cannes Film Festival palace to boo movie directors they blame for their unflattering image. As the stars gathered on the palace steps for a gala performance, the congeries ceremoniously broke three brooms to show their anger with a stereotyped view that they spend all day leaning slovenly on their brooms gossiping. "Congeries are always depicted in a comic way in the films, with their stockings rolled down and a cigarette hanging out of their mouths," said trade union delegate Henry Aime. "We work 110 hours a week, but we're only paid for 39," said Christine, a congerie from Cannes. "Congeries have a very bad image, and we're had enough."

## Kashmir chief priest killed; 14 die in clash with Indian forces

**SRINAGAR, India (R)** — Security forces opened fire on mourners bearing the slain body of the Muslim chief priest of the Kashmir Valley through Srinagar Monday, killing 14 people, witnesses and hospital sources said.

Hospital sources said the dead included three women and a child. Muslim leader Moulvi Mohammad Farooq was shot dead at his office Monday by "unidentified militants," said a spokesman for the government of Jammu and Kashmir, India's only Muslim-majority state.

Farooq's brother, Ali Jan, told Reuters at least three gunmen burst into the priest's office attached to his home in a Srinagar suburb and fired repeatedly at him.

"They did not appear to me to be Kashmiris," Ali Jan said in a telephone interview. The killing of Farooq, a fiery preacher whose Friday sermons at Srinagar's main mosque were trenchantly anti-Indian, prompted the immediate imposition of a curfew.

But thousands of people defied it to flock to the hospital where Farooq died of at least six gunshot wounds despite the efforts of surgeons to save him.

Farooq's press secretary, Mohammad Yaqub, said the priest's last words were: "All organisations should unite and fight for independence."

After Yaqub relayed the message from the hospital steps, the crowd started chanting "we want independence," then rushed in to

get Farooq's body and set off in procession for the priest's political headquarters in the old city.

Witnesses said the deaths occurred when security forces opened fire on people trying to break through their cordons. They said the bodies were taken to mosques.

Srinagar was already tense after militants ordered shops closed and told people to stay at home to coincide with talks in Delhi between a high-level American delegation and Indian leaders on Kashmir.

More than 300 people have been killed since the secessionist campaign burst into violence in mid-January and generated tension that led to fears of a fourth war between India and Pakistan. Two of the previous wars were over Kashmir.

India accuses Pakistan, which controls one-third of the Himalayan region, of arming and training the militants. Delhi has said it would do whatever necessary to halt the flow of newly-trained militants into the valley if Islamabad did not.

U.S. Deputy National Security Adviser Robert Gates, after talks in Islamabad, met Indian leaders in an attempt to cool tempers.

About 30 groups are fighting Indian rule. Some want a reunited and independent Kashmir, others to join Pakistan.

Farooq, in addition to his religious role, was also the leader of a political group called the Awami Action Committee and wrote at least twice to United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez

de Cuellar asking him to intervene in Kashmir.

The letters accused Indian forces of "atrocities." He was not particularly popular among the militants in the early stages of the insurrection. "He had to be persuaded to speak up and told the Indians he was forced to say what he said," one militant source said in Delhi.

Indian officials and Western diplomats said it was unlikely Gates would shift Delhi from its tough line on the issue. "The message Mr. Gates will get is that he should be talking to Islamabad. That's where the problem lies," said one senior Indian official.

"I don't think the Americans themselves expect to get very far in Delhi. The whole idea of the mission is to convince the Pakistanis to be very careful," a Western diplomat said.

India has asked Bangladesh to refuse a visa to the leader of Kashmir's main militant group, who may try to enter Bangladesh from the Netherlands, a Bangladesh Foreign Ministry official said Monday.

India said Amanullah Khan, chairman of the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front, was wanted in India in connection with several murder cases.

The front is spearheading a revolt in Jammu and Kashmir. "India hopes that you will not permit this man to enter Bangladesh," the Indian government said in a letter to the Bangladesh Foreign Ministry last Thursday.

## Flotilla demonstrates off Cuba

**KEY WEST, Florida (R)** — Heavy seas and a Cuban patrol boat on the horizon took much of the wind out of the sails of an anti-Castro flotilla of Cuban-Americans who staged a seaborne protest demonstration off Havana Sunday.

The sailors, some of them veterans of the U.S.-backed Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961 against Fidel Castro's government, returned safely after a peaceful protest during which they threw a wreath into the water to honour Cubans who died in the unpredictable straits fleeing the Communist leader's rule.

"Castro knows we are on his back, demanding the freedom of Cuba," said Joe Garrido, a sailor in the flotilla.

Organisers of the trip across the 90-mile stretch of the Florida Straits between Key West and Havana and refused Saturday to accept a U.S. Coast Guard recommendation they hold their demonstration 30 miles off the Cuban coast.

They insisted they would stop a mile outside the 12-mile limit. However, as the flotilla, diminished from the 60 vessels that set sail to just 28 because of daunting waves of two to three metres, drew to within 30 to 40 kilometres off Cuba, a Cuban patrol boat could be seen on the horizon by a Reuters correspondent on board a boat.

According to Miami's Cuban-American Mayor Xavier Suarez, who was in the flotilla, the protest leaders made an "internal decision" not to proceed. Suarez said the flotilla leaders exchanged "tense" radio messages with the Cuban vessel.

A U.S. Coast Guard spokesman said: "A Cuban patrol boat was spotted on the horizon but did not make any threatening moves of any kind."

In Cuba, the state-controlled media made no mention of the flotilla and authorities were tight-lipped about possible security measures to protect Cuban territorial waters.

Low clouds obscured the horizon around Havana and it would have been impossible to sight the armada from land.

The flotilla that set sail consisted of only 60 or so of the more than 100 vessels hoped for by organisers. Skippers of some small boats decided not to risk the trip and others, in boats as small as five metres, hung on for half the five-hour voyage before turning back.

Not all the flotilla skippers were happy with the decision to quit short of the original goal. "No wonder Castro runs Cuba," said Felix Montero, captain of the fishing vessel Ocean Runner. "These people have no courage."

## Gorbachev-Bush summit causing jitters among security officials

**WASHINGTON (R)** — The visit of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev next week, taking a Soviet leader into Middle America for the first time in 30 years, will be a security nightmare because of the number of stops.

It is also causing jitters among planners because there is still no firm schedule or itinerary. Dubbed "a tale of three cities" because of visits by Gorbachev and wife Raisa to Washington, Minneapolis and San Francisco, the tour starts on May 30 and ends on June 4.

"It doesn't help not to have the schedule," said secret service spokesman Rich Adams.

Soviet embassy official George Shechekochikhin agreed: "It's hectic. We don't have final arrangements."

Officials are also working around the clock to wrap up agreements for U.S. President George Bush and Gorbachev to sign so they can hail the summit as more than just a routine "full and frank exchange of views."

The main aims are a strategic arms reduction (START) agreement to reduce nuclear weapons arsenals, and pacts on cutting chemical weapons and conventional forces in Europe.

Trade negotiators want most favoured nation status for Moscow allowing Soviet goods into the U.S. at low tariffs and making the U.S. market competitive with Europe and Japan.

Other trade agreements at stake include a new five-year grain accord and a shipping pact to share cargo.

The grain pact would ensure Moscow buys at least 10 million tonnes of grain and oilseeds worth billions of dollars to American farmers for five years starting next year.

A new climate in trade would also allow Moscow to import the U.S. technology it needs to bolster a sagging economy.

But the success of the summit could be decided by the events thousands of miles away in the Baltic Republics.

"Sure, there's a cloud over the summit because of Lithuania," Bush's National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft said bluntly this weekend.

As many as 10,000 Americans with roots in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia are organising for protests.

Darius Suziedelis of the Lithuanian-American Committee said demonstrators are coming by bus and plane from all over the United States and Canada.

However "gorybmanism" still rules in the home of capitalism and the 59-year-old Soviet president can expect more cheers than boos on his third summit visit.

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